----TRUST IN GOD.

Trust in God is a very comprehensive expr Many say they trust in God, whose lives and and demonstrate their ignorance, presumption and foll-Trust in God includes knowledge of God. If there no knowledge of him, there will be no con him. It is, as the Psalmist asserts, "they that im his name, will put their trust in him." It includes to

—faith in the blessed Gospel, which encourages a po-fallen sinner to trust in the very Being he has offer ed. It includes prayer—prayer for the blessings of sired and expected. A man who says he truth God, and never prays to God, is a liar and the truth not in him. It includes patience, a disposition mind to wait, the Lord's good pleasure; and a rec ciliation to the Divine will in disappointments cross providences:-

> "Good when he gives, supremely good, Nor less when he denies: E'en crosses from his sovereign hand,
> Are blessings in disguise."

Afflictions seldom benefit men during the agonies the first onset. The mind is in a whirlwind, and whisperings of truth and consolation cannot then heard. It is said that oil poured upon the water smooth the breakers of the sea. But in a storm pilot boat cannot launch forth to bear that oil. The is with the mind in affliction; it is for a time in too nguish; bulent a state to suffer the oil of consolation to ter it. The time for moral help is when the mainisters waves are beginning to abate and have not yet consolation.

> It is the hour Of sorrow's softness, and religion's power.

----CONSISTENCY IN RELIGION.

An anecdote of Frederick the Great has been tensively circulated, as an illustration of the rese which even the irreligious have for the cons er pious Christian, and the contempt with which those are garded, who, professing the pure morality, and vielding principles of the New Testament, may be has upon duced into a connivance at, if not a compliance ir moral their own sinful practices. In further confirmation this doctrine we adduce a single fact from the him

of that licentious monarch, the second Charles,

England. The parties named will be recognised all who are familiar with the annals of those times When Charles II. went down to Winchester his court, the house of Dr. Kenn, was destined to the residence of Mrs. Gwynne. The good littlem declared that she should not be under his roof. Her as steady as a rock. The intelligence was carried the king, who said, "Well then, Nell must take lodging in the city." All the court, divines, &c. w shocked at Dr. Kenn's strange conduct, saying, the had ruined his fortune, and would never rise in church. Some months after, the Bishopric of Band Wells becoming vacant, the minister, &c. recomended some pious divine, to which the king answed, "No, none of them shall have it, I assure to What is the name of that little man at Winchest that would not let Nell Gwynne lodge at his hous have it then; I resolved that he should have the Bishopric that fell, if it had been Canterbury."-

A CHINESE TALE.

The following beautiful little story is taken from a recent p lication, entitled "The Dutch Salmagundi," reviewed late number of the London Literary Gazette.

Kin-Tsong, king of Tsi, had a beautiful norse, we was a particular favorite of his. Through some ne lect of the groom the horse died; on which accorded the king became so enraged, that he took up a lead was going to run him through with it. For Kin-Tsong, king of Tsi, had a beautiful horse, whi and was going to run him through with it. For nately, Iyan Tse was present at the moment, and dressed the king as follows:—'Prince! there was little wanting, and this man would have died with knowing the magnitude of his crime.' 'Well,' a knowing the magnitude of his crime. the king, 'convince him first.'

Iyan took the lance, and turning towards the carried in a said:— Child of misfortune! pay attention, will relate to you the extent of your crime. First, yare the cause of the death of the horse, which king had entrusted to your care; and for this result. you must die. Secondly, you are the cause that majesty, on account of a horse, has put himself such a passion, that he was going with his own to kill you. Do you conceive that this new crim greater than the former? Thirdly, and lastly, it now be known throughout the kingdom, and neighbors, that our lord the king, on account horse, did, with his own hands, kill a fellow create whereby he, without doubt, will lose his good ec, child of misfortune! this is your greatest or and what dreadful consequences result from your lect. Do you now fully comprehend what you been doing? 'Let him go,' said the king, 'I for

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANECDOTE. A little girl came voluntarily to her teacher, presented the tickets she had been collecting for ime, observing that she could not think of recent any more;—that she thought it sinful to receive for learning the word of God, when it was so gre favor; her teacher remarked that she had better them until she had procured enough to purch large Bible; with childlike simplicity, (lifting we little Bible she held it in her hand,) she asked,

ot this contain all that is in a larger one? Oh! that the Lord would fill our Sunday st with such youth; then could we look forward pleasing emotions, to the time when they would come an advantage to the community and hes

There are a great many speculations, which dis trouble themselves and the world with, which themselves do yet confess are not necessifiany man's salvation, and consequently which are no more obliged to busy his head with, than with problems in geometry.

Christ speaks to the heart. His chief concess with the heart. When stout he breaks it; when hea, he heals it: when healed, he comforts it: when partly comforted, he promises and will contain the conforts it. ly bestow full consolation.

medden Starting

THE SWEARER'S PRAYER ANSWERED. A short time ago, a poor wretch; while in the scharging a rock of coal in one of the pits at prayed (for in truth a swearer does pray) that might damp his eyes, if what he said was not tree; while he yet spoke it exploded unexpectedly, and od its contents immediately in his eyes. He is not awful figure, nor is it thought that he will ever his eye-sight again. An awful warning to all smearest

A good Conscience.—How sweet the slot him who can lie down on his pillow and refer transactions of every day without condemning him A good conscience is the firmest opiate. Medica cannot supply one half so efficacious pleasant; and all the nabobs together if they we unite their fortunes in one general contribution on purchase a similar one.

A kind benefactor makes a man happy as 2000 see, not a hair can, and as much as he can. There should be seen to the second seen lay in a benefit, but the modesty of the receiver.

MION98



RALDe

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND AND MAINE CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH....B. BADGER, EDITOR.

Vol. IV.

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MISCELLANY.

CIRCULATION OF TRACTS. the Address of the Rev. JUSTIN EDWARDS, of Andover, at

late anniversary of the American Tract Society in New

rk. Copied from the New York Observer. oes any one say that many parts of the land have ospel, and therefore it is not needful to send tracts -A town in the very centre of one of the most red States in the Union, had the gospel. They had nister of Christ; but, like many of his brethren, he ready to say, "I have labored in vain, and spent trength for naught." till he obtained a religious t, and under the reading of that, eight persons were aced of sin, and found no rest, till, as it is hoped,

bers of the church, and adorning their profes nother town had the gospel. Sermon after ser-was preached, but passed away unheeded, till a gious tract was read; when a revival of religion enced, which issued in the hopeful conversion

embraced the Saviour; and when he who was

thing for their souls related this account, they were

nother town had the gospel, and the ordinary means race; but the people grew stupid, and still more pid, till a tract was read; and no less than twelve sons were made to feel, that, "without holiness." g could not see the Lord; and they obtained no rest as they hope, they became the sincere followers of rist. Others became alarmed, the conviction spread thers and to others, till it issued in the hopeful conion of more than one hundred persons. Ministers the gospel, whose praise is in all the churches, have tified, that they have often found the distribution of cts apparently as useful as all their other labors. A esident of one of our distinguished Colleges, inform-me, that during a revival of religion in College, reous tracts were circulated among the students, which re read with great eagerness, and with the most man-

t advantage re not tracts, then, needful for such places? Yes. President, for all places. A man in the habit of ributing them among those who have not the gos-once called at a cottage on the side of a mountain, , as usual, asked the inmates if they loved the Lord as Christ? "O yes," the woman replied, "He is cious to my soul, altogether lovely." He asked her it were the means of leading her to Christ. "A "said she "couch lead her aid, "He gave me a tract, and since then I hope Lord has showed mercy to my soul." "O," said woman, "that I could see that man again." "Well," the man, "I am he."

ther man who had been in the habit of distribut-Bibles and tracts among the destitute, was after-is informed, by letter, that more than thirty indials in one town, besides the writer of the letter and ife, were all now rejoicing in hope, through his umentality. I know the man, sir, who has had ence of more than one hopeful conversion from a , in a family which had not the gospel, and had r seen a Bible. Tracts are useful even here; and ce of more than one just send them to every family throughout the

es any one say, "This is impossible?" No: it is ssible. A single individual has been known apositible. A single individual mass year. Sup-roulate seventy thousand tracts in a year. Sup-that each went into a family, and was read to persons besides him who received it; this single idual may have been the means, through the innentality of tracts, of preaching the unsearchable s of Christ to 280,000 souls. Let this be continor ten years, and this single individual mightspeak 800,000, and tell them words by which they and around them may be saved.

s Society may, with the blessing of God, print culate at least 1,000,000 of tracts in a year. It establish Depositories in every county of every in the Union. It may form Auxiliary Societies nd every Depository, and soon put millions into

se, upon an average, there are twenty countie state, (but little more than one third the number state, (but little more than one third the number state of New York,) and a Depository in the cenfeach county; that around each Depository are lact Societies, embracing only twenty-five indials each: and that each of these individuals circumby 100 treatments. als each: and that each of these individuals circuonly 100 tracts in a year. This would put in cirion twelve millions of tracts; equal to one for evman, woman, and child in the country: and if, in
distant world, and while looking through a glass
ly, we may see distinctly the reading of one tract
ected with the hopeful conversion of eight perand another of forty, and another of one hundred;

and another of forty, and another of one hundred; may we hope to see, in the light of eternity, from a reading of twelve millions, which this society in grear, perhaps in five years, may put in circula-An amazing price, sir, is put into the hands is Society, and, if improved, will, through grace, strumental in preparing multitades for glory.

No doubt," says one, "they may be exceedingly al; but to circulate so many, will cost too much." much, then, will it cost? \$10,000 will put in alation more than 1,000,000 tracts, of ten pages

Methodist connexion are authorized to act as Agents, in ble object. And is there nothing great, nothing subscribers and receiving payment.—In making in showing a path, and facilitating their pro
and another. I acknowledge it is a great and a nother. I acknowledge it is a great and another. I acknowledge it is a great and another acknowledge it is a great and another acknowledge it is a great and another acknowledge it is a great another acknowledge it is a great another acknowledge it is a great another acknowledge it is minds? in showing a path, and facilitating their progress on their way to glory, and onward from glory to glory, to everlasting ages? More than 3,000 times what it would cost to put in circulation annually a million of tracts, is expended in this country, every year, for a single article, not of living, but of dying; an article which costs the country annually 10 thousand lives, and renders utterly wretched 200,000 more. Let us not hesitate a moment about the expense of putting in circulation annually, one or two millions of tracts; but from endless misery."—and yet cry in vain? Let those the many souls, by a single tract, might be saved from the saved from the roll with the proud sinner, whom he seeks out, and brings at last to confess his guilty ways. How marvellous his ways with his faithful servants, whom, the dying pagans of a Saviour, cry in the ears of a like Mr. Pinkerton, he sends far from friends,—whom he brings not only to consent to his departure, but to desire it, in order to make him an instrument of grace among so many places and people! His health, weak in our sight, proved strong in the Lord;—then let us, in our sight, proved strong in the Lord;—then let us, in our sight, proved strong in the Lord;—then let us, in our sight, proved strong in the Lord;—then let us, in all places, depend on him, and submit in resignaing the names and residences of subscribers, and the gress on their way to glory, and onward from glory to endless misery.

glory, to everlasting ages? More than 3,000 times And shall the

> for one dollar a week, and worked hard too, for nearly twenty years, who, on hearing the effects of a tract, said, without being asked, I will give twenty dollars to print it and to keep it in perpetual circulation; for I have no doubt that it has been the means of saving multitudes. I know the individual, who, when asked multitudes. I know the individual, who, when asked by an agent of the Tract Society to give something, said, "Who sent you here?" He answered, "The Lord, I trust." "Well," said the person, "I believe he did; for I have had twenty dollars laid up a long time for the Tract Society, and have been waiting for some one to come and take it." Money can be raised. I know the individual who has raised enough in a year to circulate halfa million of tracts. With suitable efforts we can circulate a suitable efforts a suitable eff forts, we can circulate a million or two millions in a year, and increase the amount every year, for twenty

> years to come. But it is asked, "will this be needful?" Will not the country be more than supplied?" To this I answer, the country can never be supplied, till half the families have a single copy of at least half the tracts. And it would be exceedingly useful, if every family of children could have access to a set of the whole. promote their salvation. I know the man, who, when a boy, had access to a set of tracts, and became interested in reading them, and impressions were fastened on his mind, that will never be effaced, and the effect of his conversion is already felt through this

I know a man, who, when a boy, had access to simi lar tracts, whose mind was arrested, whose heart was softened, and hopefully renewed, through their instru-mentality; and I was going to say, all Africa will one day bless God for his conversion. But I see him rise upwards, leaving this revolted world, and taking possession of that "rest which remains for the people of God." Lately, he was here. I saw him go from place to place, pleading the cause of Africa, taking her sons and her daughters, and gathering them into a church of Christ. I saw the big tear trickle down their sable cheeks, as they experienced his kindness: I saw him collect the furniture of their communion table, gather for them a church library, obtain a printing press, and go with his little flock, embracing all the elements of a

I know the man, sir, who, when a boy, through the go last of all?" I know the man, sir, who, when a boy, through the kindness of a relative, had access to a parcel of tracts; the very same which you are now publishing and circulating; and he was led to think of the kindness of Christ; to feel his obligations to him, and resolve, in His strength, that he would henceforward "live not unto himself, but unto Him that died for him and rose again." And he has ever since been experiencing, that, "it is more blessed to give, than to receive." Numerous destitute settlements, all along our frontiers, the ous destitute settlements, all along our frontiers, the magans in the viscous him and rose avages of our western wilderness, the magans in the ous destitute settlements, all along our frontiers, the savages of our western wilderness, the pagans in the islands of the seas and throughout Asia, will one day the throne.

Let us send tracts to those sinners, and to all other than the slabe tracts blazing with the effulgence ous destitute settlements, all along our frontiers, the savages of our western wilderness, the pagans in the

fects, our country can never be considered as supplied, till at least half the families have a copy of at least half the tracts. But to do this, when the series amounts to only 200, if we circulate 1,000,000 a year, would take only 200, if we circulate 1,000,000 a year, would the number of families, in that 100 years; even should the number of families, in that time, not increase. But it probably will increase threefold. And a set of tracts will not last a family, upon an average, more than thirty years. Of course, thi rate of circulation will never supply them.

We must do vastly more than circulate 1,000,000 in a year, in order to supply our own country. Nor is our own country the only spot, which we ought to sup-ply with tracts. The Caradas, Mexico, and all South America, are calling upon us to belp them; 5,000 will-soon be able to read among our Western Indians;—10,000 at the Sandwich Islands; and 10,000,000 can read now, in countries around the Mediterranean.— Said a gentleman, who visited those countries, to men, who, before he left home, had furnished him with tracts for distribution, "I thank you, gentlemen, a thousand times, for the tracts. I had been told that it was of no use to think of offering tracts to Italians, Greeks, Portuguese, and Spaniards; they would not read them.— But, gentlemen, I know better. You have no idea how welcome the tracts were, in all the ports at which we touched, around the Mediterranean. The people ran after me in the streets, and pulled me into their houses, in order to obtain them; and that, too, after I had distributed all that I had. I could hardly pacify If we may see distinctly the reading of one tracts another of one hundred is another of forty, and another of one hundred; when, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, but by telling them, that when I came again, I was equally never them, and the provided does not fully express which this society in the provided the temple of the

purpose of putting into circulation 2,500,000 tracts;—
6000 of which may be furnished for \$20, and one of which has, in more than twenty cases, been the means of the hopeful conversion of a soul worth a million of tracts, on the Island of Ceylon. "We visit," said amissionary, "from two to eight families in a day, and single horse-race. A million of dollars can be raised, in a single city, or town, at almost be raised, in a single state, for a canal.

"This," says one, "is a great and noble object. It promotes improvements, opens communication, and facilitates intercourse between one part of the country, and another." I acknowledge it is a great and a noble object. And is there nothing great, nothing no-

Lord of hosts.

But can the money be raised? I answer, it can. I know the individual who once asked a poor man, if he would not give something to make his minister a life among whom tracts might be circulated to the utmost opened my heart.

I will give a dollar: for one of these tracte he, "Yes, advantage. A strong feeling of doubt and uncertainty exists in the minds of multitudes throughout that coun-I will give a dollar; for one of those tracts has saved me from ruin." I know the individual who has worked try with regard to their own religion. Numbers have come to the conclusion, that it is false. Multitudes are halting between two opinions, and all are becoming sed with the expectation that a great change is pproaching. In this state, they greatly need tracts, and many strongly desire them. Individuals have come 20 miles, and in some cases, 30 and 40 miles, to obtain a tract. "And," writes a missionary, "tracts may be printed at Bombay as cheap as in America; and in no part of the world can they be distributed to greater advantage. Many of the people would be likely to re-ceive more instruction from a little tract, which they could read in 5 minutes, than from the whole of the New Testament; because they would be much more likely to read it."

tracts is the only possible way in which we can exhibit any portion of the gospel to vast multitudes of the present generation of India. Ministers enough to go and preach to them the gospel, cannot be obtained. We must print and circulate tracts, or millions and millions of the present and future generations must go down without the gospel, in unbroken succession to the

And these millions, Mr. President, exceedingly need tracts; for they are exceedingly wretched, even in this life. A man who has resided among them twenty years, for the purpose of investigating their spiritual condition, told, me, that he knew of a numerous class, with whom it was an article of religion, not to suffer a single female child to live. One of them, however, on the birth of a daughter, being overcome by natural af-fection, resolved to preserve her. He secreted her, and intended, unknown to his countrymen, to preserve her to mature years. He succeeded, without its being known, till she was, I think, 7 years old. Then it became known that he had in his house a daughter. And being abroad one day, he was so overcome with the scotts of his countrymen, and with the obloquy, which they cast upon him; that he returned, and with an axe hewed her in pieces. And not only are they miserable in this life, but in death. A Hindoo of a thoughtful, reflecting turn of mind, but devoted to idolatry, lay on his death-bed. As he saw himself about to plunge into that boundless unknown, he cried out, "What will become of me?" "O," said a Brahmin who stood by, go with his little flock, embracing all the elements of a civilized and Christian community, and plant them with their brethren, in the land of their fathers. I heard as if I was lost for ever." Her impressions deeplant the wing discovered the way of salon through a crucified, Redeemer, hopefully emedd him, and found rest to her soul. Her hasband aid, "He gave me a trace, and since then I here."

I know the man, sir, who, when a boy, through the lements of a civilized and Christian community, and plant them with their brethren, in the land of their fathers. I heard her, "shall I go then?" "Into another, and so on, through thousands of millions." Darting across this whole period, as though it were but an instant, he cried, "Where shall I go then?" And paganism could not answer. And he died agonizing under the inquiry, "Where shall I would be compared to the country of the country

sinners on the globe; tracts blazing with the effulgence of the truths which God has revealed, in the aspect and connexion in which he has revealed them, and attended, in answer to the prayers of God's people, by the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; and multi-tudes out of every nation, and kindred, and people, and tongue, will assemble on Mount Zion, and open an ev-erlasting anthem unto "Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his blood;" and every holy crea-ture in the universe will cry, "Unto Him be glory for ever and ever."

FROM THE METHODET MAGAZINE.

etter from the Russian Princess Mestorchase, to a lady in Scotland: Communicated to the Editors by Mrs. C. G.

Observing in your paper an anecdote of the Russian Princess Mestorchase, I thought a letter from that Jady to a person in Scotland, would not be unaccepta-

Dear Madam,—I had the pleasure of receiving your letter a month ago,—so that I would begin mine with an apology for being so long of answering it. I thank you both for your friendly address and valuable present. The reason of my silence may excuse me in your sight: it is Mr. P. sterton's return to Russia. I see in your letter that you are well acquainted with him, and so you will know that every other concern vanished before the joy of seeing again the beloved friend. The word friend does not fully express what

for our good, by a God of mercy and love. But I must stop here, lest my letter be too long. Excuse me, if I speak too freely: your friendly letter has

I hope we meet daily in prayer and in spirit. When we stand before the throne of our heavenly Father, we shall know each other. Oh, pray for me, that at the end I may be acknowledged by you as a sister in Christ, and as a redeemed child of God.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you and your amiable family. May his peace never depart from you. This is the prayer of your sincere

This princess, previous to Mr. Pinkerton's becoming the instructer of her children, was a disciple Voltaire.

EVANGELICAL APPEAL.

Extract from the Rev. Mr. Duffie's Sermon before the New York Protestant Episcopal Missionary Socie-

Am I addressing a congregation of Christian peo-ple? Do I see before me those who have learned the value of the Christian faith, and who have also been taught to know the obligation which it imposes? Are here any here present who love their churchhave found in her communion those consolations which have sustained them in adversity-comforted them in sickness—supported them in despondency—animated them in the view of death, and lifted up their hearts with the promise of immortality? My brethren it is to you I appeal! Estimate the value, the necessity the advantages of these privileges, and think what they are deprived of who have them not. Ask your selves whether they can be appreciated by money?— Can money purchase them for you, and shall the want of money be the reason for withhelding the ney be the reason for withholding them from others?

welfare of your brethren: to you, and to your sense of duty, and to your feelings of mercy. Again, reflect that if you neglect your trust, no supernatura means will supply to them the deficiency: and then consider, I beseech you, how vast is your responsibil ity. Will you hazard the consequences of disregarding the will of God, in a matter so important as the spiritual good of your brethren? or can you believe that He will hold you guiltless if you neglect this his

own, his positive command? He who will call you to answer whether you have fed the hungry, clothed the naked, sheltered the outcast, sustained the orphan; He who has warned you that He careth even for the temporal wants of his chil dren, and who requireth you to give them those things which "perish in the using,"—will He not much more call you to answer whether you have fed with the bread of life, and nurtured for his kingdom the souls which He came down to earth to redeem-his people

That gospel, then, which you freely received, freely impart. That hope which you possess of eternal life cheerfully, solicitously extend. Having the command of God to do so, your duty is imperative-having his

blessed promise, its success is sure.

Extend it as Christ your Saviour has commanded Proclaim it to every creature. Let none die unwarned in his sin, who by the foolishness of preaching might be saved. From the living voice of those whom God has consecrated to his service, let the call to repentance and faith go forth: let the sound of salvation ery village: let it visit the inmate of every cottage: ery village: let it visit the inmate of every cottage: let it solace every bed of sickness, and spread consolation and triumph around every bed of death: and think not that you have done enough for those in whose behalf I plead, until "the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert rejoice and lossom as the rose."

MAN-AN EXTRACT.

What a curious object of contemplation to a supe what a curious object of contemplation to a superior being, who casts an eye over this lower world and surveys the busy, restless, and unceasing operations of the people who swarm upon its surface!—Let him select any one individual amongst us, and confine his attention to him as a specimen of the whole. Let him pursue him through the intricate variety of his movements, for he is never stationary: see him with his eye fixed upon some distant object, and struggling to arrive at it; see him pressing forward to some eminence, which perpetually recedes away from him; see the inexplicable being, as he runs in full pursuit of some glittering bauble, and on the moment he reaches it, behind him, and it is forgotten; see him, unmindful of his past experience, harrying his foot-steps to some new object with the same eagerness and rapidity as ever—compare the ecstacy of hope with the listlessness of possession, and observe the whole history of his day to be made up of one fatiguing race of vanity, and restlessness, and disappointment;

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priest, upon whose mind the result had mode a considerable impression .- N. Y. Obs.

erable impression.—N. Y. Obs.

"I lent a Bible to a peasant, by trade a blacksmith, who was well known to be a bad husband and father, addicted to drinking and other vices, whom I had in vain attempted to reform by other means. I merely recommended it to his attention as an interesting volume, advising him to read it as often and as attentively as he could during the long winter evenings.

"A short time afterwards I saw his wife, and the following is the substance of the account she gave.—

On her husband's return home he opened the volume, and exclaimed, 'What—a Bible! That is not a book for people like us, it is only fit for priests, and ours might as well kept it to himself.' He then threw it on a shelf, adding, 'Let no one dare to touch it!' In the evening he went to the ale-house, and returned in-toxicated as usual. The next day he was obliged to finish some work which detained him at home till late, so that he was prevented from joining his com at the customary hour. After supper he took down the Bible, saying, 'l'll see whether our priests are really wiser than we, from reading it.' He looked at several passages, particularly in the history of Moses, and replaced the book on the shelf, with an expression of contempt. The day following, a Protestant peasant entered the bouse, and seeing a large volume, asked if it was a Bible. The blacksmith replied it asked if it was a Biole. The blackshint replied it, was so, and that he supposed his priest had lent it to him, hoping to make him a saint or a prophet, to neither of which he felt the smallest inclination! The other answered that he did not suppose the priest had any such design, but that it was the bounden duty of us all to aim at holiness, according to the precepts of Moses and of our Lord, as it was written, 'Be ye holy as I am holy; and that by seeking after holiness we can alone hope to be happy in Christ, and it is this we are taught in the Bible. 'Stop,' said the blacksmith, 'that is the business of our priests, let them look to it; these things are too high for us, and we have no time to think about such matters.' His friend told him he was mistaken, that the great duty of our lives was to seek after salvation, to live in the fear of the Lord, and to aim at holiness, and that life was uncertain, so that on the morrow they as well as their priest, might be summoned to appear before the tribunal of the Judge of our thoughts and actions.—
'My good friend,' added he, 'when death arrives, you will think differently from what you do now; you will the fair the state of the s then find the importance of having thought upon these things, for there is no repentance in the grave. Let me entreat you to read the Bible.'

"The same evening, the blacksmith again took down the Bible. 'It is not,' said he, 'after all, so bad a book as some people say. A man may learn from it how God created the world.' For several following evenings he continued to read, and was so much inforgot to resort to his favorite haunts. The wife told me these particulars, adding, how much happier even this alteration made her and her children, and that she fervently prayed that this blessed book might be made

the means of producing good fruits in his heart.

"Shortly after this, a man from a neighboring village called at the blacksmith's. The large book caught his eye as something novel in that house, and he in-quired what it was. The blacksmith told him, and said much in its praise, adding, he thought it very wrong and absurd to bring up (Roman) Catholics without a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and that its conknowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and that its contents appeared to him so important, that if a louis d'or (equal to a sovereign.) was charged for it, he would gladly undertake to work out the cost. He then proceeded to state that he had been reading the gospels, so ne portions of which he had heard read on Sundays and Festivals, but only in extracts, and scarcely the hundredth part. While reading the full accounts, it seemed as if our Lord Jesus himself was speaking to him. He lamented that he had been so long ignorant of the Bible, and stated his determination that his children should also read it, for nothing spoke so forcibly to the heart as the scriptures. 'John, John,' added he: 'you and I have led a careless and riotous life; but take my advice—read the Bible; this I must add, that without God you cannot be happy here, and without Christ and his salvation, without his redemption. without entire conversion of heart and sincere repen tance, you cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven. The wife told me of this, and said she had earnestly prayed God, the Holy Spirit, to carry on this good work, and that her husband had actually begun to read the Bible to her and the children. 'I often observe,' continued she, 'that he is silent and lost in thought; he is now diligent to work, speaks more mildly and kind-ly than formerly, and does not get drunk. She then intimated her hope that I would endeavor to promote this change in her husband, which I gladly

> FROM THE FARMER'S JOURNAL. ILLUSTRATION .- John xii. 24.

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a com of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit."

Go forth and behold the process of vegetation—take a corn of wheat—how small, how insignificant it appears! But it is extremely valuable, and with care may be made to stock a field—a country. But how does it thus multiply? keep it in the granary and it remains the same. It must be sown, to fructify and increase. Let it be buried under the clods and perremains the same. ish as to its present form and appearance, and lo, it springs up, and branches forth in some places thirty, and some sixty, and in some an hundred fold. And behold the mystery of the cross. It was equally necessary for our Saviour to suffer and die. In death he becomes the principal of our life. By this he fills heaven with praise, the church with blessings, the

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MAGAZINE.

I filled, at-He took e unknown He took gible on eve house ennd children ening signs, ld the book poked up to hand, shook . He soon with milk, dered; and t first refusmen, they. (who swore

n again,) in-When taking rmer, that it ch; but, by understand, God: and.

be conformed to him: and as they have borne the image of the earthly, they must also bear the image of the heavenly. Here, indeed, the likeness is not complete: but it will be perfect in due time: they "shall be like him for they shall see him as he is."

ars in the world, is about 1,080,000. This number is only the first born will eventually rise, clothed with image of the first born will eventually rise, clothed with image of the salutary influence of Sabbath School instruction.

Dear Brother, I am about concluding my labors upon this circuit, which gives me peculiar sensations be like him for they shall see him as he is." be like him, for they shall see him as he is."

PREMIUM FOR A TRACT On the Ruinous Consequences of Gambling.

The Committee of the American Tract Society have the pleasure of announcing, that they have re-ceived another premium of tity dollars, from a distinguished friend of the society, to be awarded by the Publishing Committee, to the writer of the best Tract showing the "Ruinous Consequences of Gambling:" degree, especially in our large cities; one which leads be obtained at the office of the Journal of Educatio to other habits and practices destructive of all respec- No. 90, Court Street. tability, and usefulness in this life, and, if persisted in, will end in the destruction of both body and soul."

The Tract must not exceed 16 pages in length, and must be presented on or before the first day of October next. The manuscript should be addressed to Mr. William A. Hallock, Corresponding Secretary of the American Tract Society, 87 Nassau-street, New York: and each accompanied by an envelop containing the name of the writer. No envelop will be open-

It will be remembered, that a premium of fifty dol-lars is also placed at the disposal of the Publishing Committee, to be awarded to the writer of the best Tract, entitled "Christian Education," which shall be presented, as above, on or before the first day of July next, and shall not exceed 20 pages in length .- N.

LETTER FROM INDIA.

We have seen a letter from the Rev. Mr. Wade, one of our missionaries at Burmah, to the Rev. Dr. Staughton, President of the Board of Managers, dated, "Chitpore, January 5, 1826." The health of the family, consisting of Messrs. Wade and Boardman, and their wives, with Mrs. Colman, was good. They were closely occupied in acquiring the Burman language with the hope that hostilities would soon cease, and they be permitted to return to the field of their labors.

Mr. Hough had gone to Rangoon. Nothing new ha: been learned concerning Dr. Judson and his companions at Ava. Should the new treaty be ratified by the Burman Emperor, facilities for communication wil soon be enjoyed, and we may reasonably expect intelligence concerning their condition.

According to the latest accounts from the mission ry establishments of the United Brethren's Church, there are one hundred and ninety-eight missionaries laboring in thirty-four stations, viz.: five in South Africa, one in Surinam, two at Barbadoes, two in St. Kitts, six in Antigua, three in Jamaica, seven in the Danish West India Islands, three in North America, one in Labrador, and four in Greenland. They have been obliged to abandon their contemplated establishments among the Tartars. The economy and devotion to the cause which characterise all the missionary establishments of this church, have long been objects of admifrom the heathen, now connected with the Brethren's members attached to it.

At Malacca, [on a peninsula of India beyond the Ganges.] are seven Chinese Schools, containing more than 200 boys, instructed by the missionaries in the principles of the inspired records. The missionaries t that station. Humphrey, Collie, and Ridd, are engaged in building a Mission Chapel, under the sancn of Mr. Cracoft, acting Resident. More than one spot. It will be the property of the London Miss. So-

In Madras, there are ten town schools, and four in the country, under the care of the missionaries, containing 600 children who attend regularly; they are all in an improving state. The Central School, of a supported by the Mission.

Wisner, and Rev. Dr. Chester. We copy a brief abstract of the report from the Phil-

of the same year, the edition was increased to 5000,

coming auxiliary to

scholars have become hopefully pious, which, including the estimated number of the first anniversary, nake in all 4000 who have professed religion. The increase of Sabbath Scholars and the past year is 42,377. Estimating the number of Sabbath Scholars not connected with this Union at 44,296, there are in the U. States about 180,000 Sabbath Scholars under the influence and operation of this scheme of religious time may soon be realized, when the gost-ingular transfer in the congregation generally; and we think good was done in the name of the Lord.

The prospect upon the circuit at present is full as pleasing as it has been at any timethrough the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and then correctly proceed; but the midst of an exhortation, and the midst of an exhortation

The amount of donations to the American Board acknowledged in the Missionary Herald, for June, is \$4,724 13, besides legacies, clothing, &c. The amount of donations to the United Foreign Missionary Society, from March 16th to April 30th, acknowledged in the same, \$2,300 17.

MONITORIAL SCHOOL. Mr. Joseph H. Price has iven notice of his intention to open a school in Columbia Hall, for the education of boys upon the mouitorial system of instruction. He refers to his Circular -"an evil," says the benevolent donor, "which is in-creasing in many parts of our country to an alarming for the general plan of the school, copies of which may

Mansfield Circuit, May 19, 1326.

TO THE EDITOR OF ZION'S HERALD.

Dear Brother,-Still feeling my heart bound up in the interest of the church and the welfare of my fellow men, I would avail myself of every opportunity to contrit te my mite to promote that interest and secure the ed, except the one accompanying the manuscript to happiness of all who are yet within the reach of mercy. To accomplish this, no sacrifice can be considered too To accomplish this, no sacrifice can be considered too great, no labor too hard, no sufferings too severe. for what did the Son of God lay aside his robes of glory? For what did he clothe himself with the scanty garment of mortal flesh, taking the form of a ser-For what did he suffer the privations and ills of life? For what did he sweat great drops of blood is the garden, running down to the ground? For that wear a crown of thorns? For what did he groan. bleed, and expire upon the cross? I ask, for what was all this pain and labor, but to secure the happiness of poor, perishing, hell-deserving sinners? What pity -what compassion-what love shines in the suffering

"O. for such love, let rocks and hills Their lasting silence break, And all harmonious human tongues Their Saviour's praises speak

around, and tearing from some of our arms our greatest earthly comforts, leaving us to weep, and bedew heir memories with our tears, groans, and sighs.

Death is not satisfied with those to whom life has almost or quite become a burden, in consequence of the weight of vears, the pinching hand of poverty, or something else as bad; but he marks for his prey the rich, those in affluence as well as those who creep in openetic low sub. The swightly and gas a well as those who creep in openetic low sub. ration to the Christian world. The number of converts poverty's low vale. The sprightly and gay, as well as the aged and infirm, fall victims to his fatal shafts. O. Church, is greater than the whole number of regular content till thou hast glutted thyself with all the hunan race? No-for by sin came death, and so death has passed upon all men, for all have sinned.

Among those who have fallen victims to the king of terrors, was sister Sally May, a worthy and respected member of our society in Cumberland, R. I. She 16,000 volumes; since which time, the Medical Librawas cut down in the morning of her days, leaving an affectionate husband to mourn the early exit of the choice of his youth, and a babe to feel, if he should the Medical Library becoming, by this union entitled tion of Mr. Cracoft, acting Resident. More than one grow up, the need of a mother's care. She died of third of estimated expense has been subscribed on the third of estimated expense has been subscribed on the than presents of the London Miss. So, that prevailing and fatal disorder, the consumption, change them for full rights by paying \$150 each. which mows down its thousands, of all ranks. I saw her about two weeks previous to her death, conversed expressed some fear that she was not altogether pre- of books.) passed over to the same institution.—On the higher order, contains 16 boys, who are educated and age her to cast herself upon the mercy of God, and quently his brother, James Perkins, Esq.; offered to claim his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would not present to further than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would not present to further than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she found to be true; for the Lord was better to her than his promises, which would never fail—which she fail—which she fail—which she fail—which she fail—which she fail the lowest computation, (says a Committee of the Genance with God; enabling her to meet death with comAnother item of \$4500 resulted from the sale of fifteen

hymn, written for the occasion by W. B. Tappan. Report of the Treasurer, read by Silas E. Wier, Esq.—
when we die we shall want dying grace. And we shall want dying grace. And we shall want dying grace. And we shall want dying grace are when we die we shall on our part, God will on books; and also the income from Lecture Rooms, the interests of other societies may be, to this new and interesting so the will be applied regularly to the purchase of books; and also the income from Lecture Rooms, the interests of other societies may be, to this new and interesting so the purchase of books; and also the income from Lecture Rooms, ciety only, can be applied with propriety the sainted books; and annual scientific subscri-

But while God afflicts, he has not forgotten to be gracious. He is making himself known as a God of love and mercy, in comforting the hearts of his childelphian:—

dren, in converting the trembling mourner, and awakOf the American Sunday School Magazine, 1500

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dren, in converting the trembling mourner, and awakof the American Sunday School Magazine, 1500 copies have been issued during the past year.

Zion, and giving his army the liberty to shout victory ell calls "devotional sommum," scarcely second, we The title of "The Teacher's Offering," has been in the blood of the Lamb. The Lord has favored us with are informed, to the celebrated case of Rachel Baker. changed to "Youth's Friend."—This little publication was commenced in January, 1825, with an edition was commenced in January, 1825, with an edition of 2000 and less the first of 2000 and 2000 tion of 3000 and less than 50 subscribers. In August number that have been the happy subjects of renewand the back numbers were reprinted. In April of the should say the number among the different denomina- commences immediately after lying down in the evenbeen published by the Board during the past year—
tivate, upon this circuit, with what little help we have,
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laborers, who gather the fruit of our labors into oth dix to do .- 11,000 Alphabetical Cards-8500 Cata- barns. But we have one thing to comfort us; every always groans, and sometimes as if in great distress; logues-4000 Adult Spelling Books-2250 Primers one, in the day of eternity, will have his own children and when this paroxysm subsides, commences preach -3000 copies of the first Annual Report, and as stars in his crown of rejoicing. We have baptized ing or rather praying. Our informant terms it preach27,807 other publications, amounting in all to 904,043. 28, and received about 35 or 40 in society this year; ing, because in his "somnium" he always terms it so have been employed by the society; and it has been re- feast I think was the best I ever witnessed. The him. Some at first were skeptical; solved that all moneys paid over by societies when be- brethren were alive, and some were filled with the made sufficient to convince the most incredulous .-

The number of Sabbath Scholars in the world, expel sound of salvation through Jesus Christ shall strike

upon this circuit, which gives me peculiar sensations of mind, while I reflect upon what is past, and contemplate upon what is to come. While I look back upon the labors of the past year, and see how little I have done for the cause, and how far from God I have lived, I have reason to humble myself in the dust, and mourn over my unfaithfulness. O may God forgive all my past coldness, and onable me for the future to be more given up to the work of the Lord. While I call to mind the many happy seasons I have experienced with my kind friends here, and now must bid them farewell, it gives me sorrow, and that sorrow which would be almost insupportable, if it was not for the leasing anticipation of meeting them again, if not it this world, in that which is to come, where the parting pang will never tear the bosom, or the heaving sigh swell the breast, or a groan be heard, but where Jesus will calm all our sorrows, and all the friends of Zion seize the lucid harp, and together strike the harmonious sound, "Glory, glory, glory to God in the I feel a peculiar attachment to many of my friends

on this circuit, and am interested in their presperity; being acquainted with the critical situation in which some of them are placed, trembling lest Satan should get the advantage of them, and they sink under their trials, and the cause of Christ be dishonored. May God grant them his supporting, persevering and overcoming grace. O may he send this people, the year ensuing, preachers after his own heart, who shall not un to declare the whole counsel of God. O may God ever save me and the rest of my brethren from that low, foolish, base, man-fearing and man-pleasing spirit, whereby the cause of God is dishonored, our igh calling demeaned, the church of Christ kept in a cold state, sinners lulled to sleep, and finally rocked into hell.

Mr. Editor-as this conference year is about closing, and the preachers will soon be changed, I think it would be well for all, both preachers and people, to larly in the appointment of the preachers-that each one may be sent to the right place, where God will go Urged by a motive as weighty as eternal life, in with him and render him a blessing to the people of o you and to the lovers of Zion, through your paper, which are sent to them, and not to think, because some of the wonderful dealings of God with us upon they could not have their favorite preacher, they canhis circuit. If you consider them worthy a place in not have a good year and be profited by his labors. our columns. I would commence by informing you And, Mr. Editor, if ! should not be censured as assumthat God, in his all-wise providence, has, and still ing too much authority, or appear out of my place, is visiting us with the rod of correction. Wasting sickness is spreading its baleful influence among us, nexion, and if I should not appear in the eyes of my while the cruel monster death is hurling his fatal darts elder brethren as David did in the eyes of his brethren, when he went to see them in Saul's army, I would recommend to all our people in this conference, a general and united conference prayer-meeting; to pray, 1st, for a blessing upon themselves; 2d, for a

among us as a people. Yours, &c.
DANIEL L. FLETCHER.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

The Boston Athenæum bids fair to take the lead : mong similar institutions throughout the country. It contained, at the beginning of the present year, about ry of Boston has been united with it, making an addition of more than 2000 volumes. The proprietors of Thirty of them availing themselves of this privilege, an united amount accrued to the establishment, of \$4500. with her upon the subject, and the importance of being resigned to the will of God. She seemed to think that she had but a short time to stay in this world, and 30th of March, Col. Thomas H. Perkins, (and subsequently his brother, James Perkins, Esq.) offered to gard to making the report public, we shall only exance with God; enabling her to meet death with composite regard Assembly, 10,500 children under fifteen years of age, without the means of education; and there is the most urgent need of 250 additional schools. In one parish, having a population of 4747 souls, only 995 have learned to read at all.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The second anniverses of this Lestingian and the second anniverses of this Lesting and the second anniverse of the seco to the construction of Lecture Rooms. \$3,200 for Scientific publications, \$10,790 for other additions of books, further facts, and the invention of appropriate remaining the Lord. And be assured, and the invention of appropriate remaining the lord. The second anniversary of this Institution was held at Philadelphia, on the evening of May 23d. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Lowrie, of Washington city. Singing of a

SLEEPING PREACHER. rament, about a month since commenced preaching in ing grace, but think I should speak within bounds if I his sleep. The fit (as it is unquestionably a disease present year, the edition was increased to 7000, and tions exceeded two hundred; one half of which, I ing, and continues until the usual religious exercises since that time to 10,000—2000 copies are taken in the hesitate not to say, are the fruit of the hard labors and of a meeting are concluded. Mr. Watson is a pious ty alone.

toils of the poor, despised, rich and honored Methodist respectable member of the Baptist society, and during Besides periodical works, the following books have preachers. But having such an extensive field to cul-27,807 other publications, amounting in all to 904,043.

28, and received about 35 or 40 in society this year; ing, because in his "somnium" he always terms it so himself, whereas Miss Baker when in that state, always been received from the London Sunday School circuit, I think we might have collected as many as ways declined having her exhortations termed preach-Union.

The Society's stereotype plates have increased in number from 1000 pages to 3161. The Depositories have increased in number from 7 to 47 during the past year.

Our constitution have of the hardest of the hards of the hards of the hardest of the hards of the the Lord. Our quarterly meetings have continued to quite connectedly, and closes with another prayer. Since the last anniversary a Committee of Missions grow better from the first to the last, which was held has been organized by the Board, and 31 Missionaries at Mansfield, 6th and 7th of this month. The lovehis society, shall be appropriated Holy Ghost. Glory to God for power in the soul- During the existence of the paroxysm his hands are to the missionary fund.

In connexion with the Society, there are 400 Auxiliaries, 2131 Schools, 19,298 Teachers, 135,074 Scholars. Since the last anniversary, 468 teachers and 532 schools have become hopefully pious, which, including the extinged number of the first and under the congregation generally; and we think good was if addressing an audience. In

clusive of the U. States, was estimated at 857,995 at the last anniversary. Great Britain and Ireland since report an increase of 194 Schools, 671 Teachers, and 25,722 Scholars. The grand total of Sabbath Scholter. Glery to God in the highest: the church 19th of June.

"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN."



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1826.

The New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Wilbraham, Mass. this day. Bishop George is expected to preside.

The anniversary meetings of the several benevolent societies mentioned in our last, were generally well immediate associates, boldly entered upon their attended; and the reports and addresses were of such sion, and "went forth, preaching every where a nature as to animate the heart of the patriot, the philanthropist, and the Christian. There is evidently an increasing interest, from year to year, in the cause of Christian philanthropy, which cherishes the pleasing hope, that the day is fast approaching when the hand. And in the space of a few years, an and tion of thousands, and tens of thousands, was made knowledge of the Lord shall cover the whole earth.

PRISON DISCIPLINE SOCIETY .. The first anniversary of this society, was holden in aspect threatened her dearest interest; whilether

this city last week. This society is of so peculiar a character and has chosen such an interesting department for the exercise of its benevolence and sympa- ed upon the Christian hemisphere; and the size thies, that it demands more than a passing notice.

The name which this society bears and the objects which it avows, are new in this country. Many distinguished individuals have at different times, indeed, felt much on this subject, and done something; but we very well know how little such disconnected feelings and efforts will accomplish in any benevolent enterprise. Not until the present time, has the cheerunite in earnest prayer to the great Head of the church, that he would be pleased to direct in all the affairs of the ensuing conference, and more particuof an association of gentlemen, standing high in the estimation of the public, combined for the avowed purpose of searching out and remedying the abuses of his charge, a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them prison discipline. We may reasonably expect from turn our eyes, we behold missionary societies on spite of all the objections arising in my mind in consequence of my inability to do justice to the subject, I that do well:—and to pray likewise that the minds of the talents, character and influence which have ralligrasp my pen, this pleasant morning, to communicate the people may be prepared to receive the preachers ed round this cause, that a most complete development of every thing relating to this interesting subject | ders; while almost every arrival brings "good; will eventually be made, and such improvements be suggested and held up to public view, as will raise the standard of prison discipline to a perfection quite un- among the degraded sons of Africa; on the islan known before. Gentlemen, so engaged in elucidating the sea, and in South America, through the men a subject of such perplexity, involving such interests, to society as well as to the unfortunate criminals themselves, deserve well of their country, and every friend

The report of this society was a most interesting document. It commenced with a dedication of the labors of the society to Christ and the cause of humanity; imploring divine assistance to attend the followers of Howard's great example through unwelcome scenes, where nothing but such a support would lead the friend of the friendless. This introduction was followed by an array of facts connected with the different departments of prison discipline, and detailing the imperfections of existing establishments, the crimes planned or perpetrated by convicts during their confinement. These facts were collected by the secretary of the society, Rev. Louis Dwight, whose unwearied labors during eleven months past are thus embodied, and, as far as made public, present an irresistible claim on the best feelings of the heart.

as we do not know the intentions of the society in re- to the captives, and the opening of the prison do

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Bromfield Lane, on Thursday evening last-Ezra letter, announcing to the friends of Sabbath & Mudge, Esq. of Lynn, in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. John Brodhead, of New Hampshire; and the Annual Report was read by Mr. R. Slack, the Recording Secretary. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Otheman, Rev. Jesse Fillmore, Rev. John Lindsey, Rev. Thomas C. Pierce, and Rev. J. N. Maffitt-on the following resolutions, which were passed unanimously-

Resolved, That the Report just read be accepted; and that it be published, under the direction of the Board of Managers. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Othenan, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Fillmore.

Resolved, That such is the state of the heathen, in our own and other countries, that both their temporal and eternal interests call loudly upon us for continued and increasing exertions to extend the gospel among them. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Lindsey, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Merritt.

Resolved, That the success which has attended the efforts of the various Missionary Societies of this and other countries, has been such as to encourage us to persevere in our exertions to evangelize the heathen. and to expect that the knowledge of the Lord will soon cover the earth as the waters cover the sea .--Moved by the Rev. Mr. Pierce, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Maffitt.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Chairman and the Rev. gentlemen who so ably advocated the cause of missions, and copies of their addresses were requested for publication.

ty; and the meeting was closed by a doxology and lic feeling is not sufficiently awake to the subjection. A collection was taken to aid the funds of the socie

The Annual Report will be given in our next; and the addresses will be published as soon as they are received. The following is the address of the Rev. Mr.

MR. PRESIDENT, I rise on this interesting occasion, to second the resolution which has been moved by my sorthy brother. And I do this, sir, not only as fulfilossession of a cler-ling a trust committed to me by the Board of Mana-ton, seventy years a of April until the of April until

his Father, and for awhile reling and rations of the heavenly host; that he might at and die for a guilty and rebellious race; and open way for the preaching of that gospel, which in power of God unto salvation to every one the lieveth."

And, sir, one most distinguishing feature in cause which our Saviour came to establish men, was of a missionary character. He pres his own gospel three years successively at Jerus and in the citics round about; and previous to parture from the world, and ascension to then hand of the Majesty on high, he raised up, and fied those, to whom a dispensation of the gospel committed, with direction and authority to publish glad tidings of salvation to all the world.

These veterans of the cross-the apostles and the church of Christ.

But these bright days of glory soon passed by a thick cloud gathered over the church, whose ed, has lighted a thousand flaming torches, which been scattered to the four quarters of the glob dispel the moral darkness of the nations of the lemplate the change which has been wrought the space of a few years, the heart of every Chi by whose power and grace these wo

Half a century ago, where were missionary ties or stations to be found? Or from what some any of us, or our fathers receive the interesting ligence of the rapid progress of the Redcemer's doin? But now, to whatever quarter of the ear tions, in successful operation. And the religious lications of the day are enriched with the cheeri telligence of the prosperity of Zion in our own from a far country;" and assure us of the success the gospel, and the diffusion of Christian knowledge. not only in different parts of Europe, but in Asa onary and Bible societies. While the savage tribes of our western wilden

are renouncing the war-whoop and the dance; cas away their cruel weapone of death, and are en and submitting to the benign influence of our boly ligion. And sir, though a painful thought involu-rily passes the mind, while we mark the early ren of so many distinguished missionaries, at the diff stations; being called from labor to rest, amidst in usefulness, and when their continuance seemed desirable; and especially the late destruction of whole mission family, including five missionarie, their passage from St. Kitts to Antigua: Yet w cheered, amidst our despondency, by the recolled that the cause is still in the hands of the great H of the church, who is able to raise up, and thrust more laborers into his vineyard. And, bless be God, that at this interesting period of the chu the mantle of the departed spirits of a Wesley, a Wifield, a Coke, and others, is resting upon thousand inspiring them with an unconquerable zeal and for the souls of their perishing fellow-men; and dering them willing to spend their lives in the c of Christ, which is dear to their hearts. At this of glory to the church, we behold the missionar the cross, with the Bible in their hands, flying in ry direction; and borne on the wings of every are carried over all waters, " to preach delive them that are bound;" and to declare among Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ.

Massachusetts Sabbath School Union .- From Report of this society, read at the anniversary ing on Thursday, we make the following extra

" In the month of June last, your manage The anniversary meeting was held in the chapel in warded to the various towns in this State, a cl the formation of this Union, and inviting the tive schools and societies to become auxiliary that period, 55 schools have become connecti the union, and from many of these, reports his "The ' Boston Society for the Religious and

Instruction of the Poor, have under their pain 14 schools, all of which are auxiliary to thi These schools contain an aggregate of 179 and 1604 scholars. Each sch boys and girls, has one superintendent, with are associated a greater or less number of test who meet their pupils at 8, A. M. in summer, half past 8 in winter, and at 1 or half past, through the year, and continue their instruction public worship commences. These schools an erally held in the public school houses, below the city. They are opened with prayer, and with singing."
"The schools from which reports are given,"

in number, containing 639 teachers and 5,008 ars. Fifteen other schools, which have not be ported, are auxiliary to the union, and are estimated contain 240 teachers and 1875 scholars; making tal of 55 schools, 879 teachers, and 6933 scholars. connexion with the Massachusetts Sabbath

A very interesting and practical address was ered by Dr. Bradford on Thursday evening, held Massachusetts society for the suppression of its rance. We are happy to learn that the society to request a copy of the address, that it might be ed and circulated as a tract, it being thought by of such character, that it will interest the of nity and do small. we are rejoiced to hear that measures will be ed at the adjourned meeting to give increased of cy to this valuable association.—Ch. Register.

"National Preacher."-The first num work, for which proposals were recently isself.
Rev. Austin Dickinson of this city, has made pearance the present week. It is handsome! monthly with "Sermons from living ministers, a year, in advance, or \$1 50 in October."—N.

BAY MISSION. Three natives, viz. two Brah and one Rajpoot were baptized in the American mary chapel at Bombay, on the first Sabbath in mber last. They were from Belgaum, a place interior, nearly east from Goa, and had been enounce heathenism, through the blessing of the labors of the Rev. J. Taylor, a missionary London Society.

an Colonization Society.- In a circular add to the American churches, the managers of ety request a religious celebration of the anni-of our independence, and that there be an exof the views and hopes of their institution, folby a collection to promote the objects of the

A Camp-meeting will commence on Penobscot the "Liberia ict, on the 29th of June, on Union Circuit, in the ed on one side of Union, short of a mile from the Methodist ing House, in a grove belonging to the Rev. us Irish. The preachers belonging to the Record. Conference are desired to attend, on their way ference. We expect to close the meeting in have just public to reach Conference without any inconvenience. win, D. D. late JOSHUA HALL, P. Elder.

OTAHEITE.

ery day furnishes additional evidence of the ashing progress of Christianity and its attendant an appendix, or ngs in the South Sea Islands. Equal encourage stance of these sionary effort has never, within our know elsewhere been met with. To the many exhibiore offered in confirmation of these opinwe now add a quotation from a letter dated at Hiheite, in September last .- N. Y. Rel. Chroni-

we came here, the natives of the other parts. island frequently said, "If you go to Hidia you not be safe, especially at night." however, two stern chiefs, who were very tenatheir ancient rights, and who headed the party totae auri, have come to us to have their names down as candidates for baptism, and when they the neighborhood were struck with astonishmen nber of adults who have offered themselves for m, is 247, of whom I have baptized 139. Our ch consists of 69 members, 40 of whom were reed into communion at other stations. The attene of the people on the Sabbath-day is good. Nearng a space of 20 miles, (viz. 10 miles on side of the station,) attend in numbers between 5 00. A spacious chapel is building; it is plastersed from 100 to nearly 200. In the adult school. h assembles every morning excepting Saturday, 200 to 300 attend. I am a going on with my Tain Dictionary, and I have begun the translation of hecy of Hosea.

resting Intersiew.—We have had frequent occa- factory of Mess to mention the churches of Syrian Christians, esished in the provinces of Malabar and Travancore firing of India e S. W. part of Hindostan. These churches, it Fay's meeting be recollected, were planted at a very early peri-f the Christian era, and were regularly supplied h bishops by the Patriarch of Antioch from the be-sand dollars. ning of the 3d century, till they were invaded by Portuguese in the beginning of the 16th century. er that period, their intercourse with the mother irch, and with all other Christians appears to have sed, and their very existence was almost forgotten, two hundred and seven the control of the co 806, when they were visited by Dr. Buchanan, o took a deep interest in their welfare, and publish-an account of them in his Christian Researches, which much has been done to improve their conn. Very recently the intercourse with Syria has revived, and the Patriarch, last summer, sent a op on a mission to these churches. He arrived at in August last, at a time when the English bi-

of Calcutta happened to be on a visit to the same The following notice of their interview is from a

very interesting occurrence took place at St. Thomnurch, Bombay, in August last; and such as probwas never before witnessed in any church of our having been dis blishment. The Syrian Metropolite, Mar Athana-who has lately arrived in Bombay, and is proceed-ton a mission to the Syrian Church at Travancore Patriarch of Antioch, in the course of last er's life. The waited on the Bishop of Calcutta, and on Sunday the mill and mix ing attended divine service at St. Thomas's. The road, large num ing after the sermon to receive the houses by the pl ent, the Lord Bishop conducted him within the ledge of the kee hair; and afterwards ad- So surprised we on to him, together with the ed, and so digr ish Clergy and the Syrian Priest in attendance. were they in col as not a little gratifying to witness friendly and fore them, that the cover the unprince of the head of our own church, with cover the unprince of the unprin e of one so venerable for its antiquity.

ITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

English Magazine.

scopal College in Ohio. - This Seminary has in Knox county, a central part of the State. A The names of the land 8000 acres in extent, has been purchased Eddy, John Inm 1000—said to be among the most valuable and lands in the State. English liberality has conable to make re about \$30,000 in money, and \$10,000 in motive is assigned ous kinds, to the purposes of this insti-

Schools .- By official returns recently made, ty contains 10,236 pupils, of which, 7044 are in and 3392 in private schools. Number of schools annual expense \$152,722—of which individuals tion, who left ho city \$55,417, exclusive of large island of Hayti, f expended in the erection and repairs of are sixty different newspapers published in the

of Ohio. It is supposed they issue about 75,000 ers each week. ew weekly paper, the American Auditor, has

United States' Literary Gazette, published in ty, and the New York Review, are to be united creafter published simultaneously in N. York and

nultaneously in N. York and ty, under the joint editorship of Messrs. Bryant e 26th ultimo, the first stone of a new institucalled the Western Reserve College, was

Hudson, in Portage county, Ohio. The West-serre is settled principally by emigrants from Logland. While our Eastern States are contentbey can erect one college for a State, Ohio has charters to six colleges, four of which are now in ion, viz; Athens, Oxford, Cincinnati, and Westdel of a Dock, intended to supersede the use of

Hall for inspection. A ship in this dock is raispedicularly, by means of chains attached to haid of the deck. The bearers, of which there the ships, and moving in grooves right to call in a mean of the deck. toumber, are individually raised, by means at each ead, operating upon the chains by

troan, May 29.—From the Report of the Com-of the School Fund to the Legislature now in their sight.

session, it appearsisting in bone \$1,919,434. ges of 4 and 16 School Societie of moneys divi \$72,123 35, be o enumerate

A Paper in ted an era in th ublished in A Africa! Surel great undertak the English las been the slaves

land. It was i Cape Mesurad rovia, by Cha REV. DR. I ton, who died a gether with a F delivered on the man. A. M. pa stance of these American Bapt ry, 1826. The Dr. Baldwin." of the deceased. community, at fection for the r nent a Christian

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National Phila

city on Wednes en President of Esq. Speaker o election sermor ey, of New Bed been elected C William Jenks tatives. Amor during the pres tween Boston a Fire .- On V

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two hundred an been admitted s number of dear year, thirty eigh

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Elephant, which had been wanto our last. Since outrage was co almost instantly. cover the unpri prehended they the persevering prompted by the made, and six p evidence of their being strong, has sum of \$500 each

mischief. The Providence Mici REMOV The editor of ment for the rem emancipated on writes thus from

14th. " I have just s with the Philanth passage of slaves nited States on co here, and their w of themselves. Society and myse authorized to for pated slaves imm

Legal decision was brought by a recover the amou dered two sick se vices were prove that there was a that the doctor w captain, but at th

As an illustrati is no warning," i his Father, and for awhile relinquished the joys in adorations of the heavenly host; that he might us. and die for a guilty and rebellious race; and open way for the preaching of that gospel, which "in power of God unto salvation to every one that lieveth."

And, sir, one most distinguishing feature in & cause which our Saviour came to establish and men, was of a missionary character. He preach his own gospel three years successively at Jer and in the cities round about; and previous to hind parture from the world, and ascension to the re hand of the Majesty on high, he raised up, and qua fied those, to whom a dispensation of the gospel mitted, with direction and authority to publish is glad tidings of salvation to all the world.

These veterans of the cross-the apostles and a mediate associates, boldly entered upon their m the Lord working with them, confirming the word working signs following." Before them fell pagan dolars and heathenish superstition. The idolatrons tens were forsaken and demolished; and temples, sacre the worship of Almighty God were reared on eit And in the space of a few years, an acqui tion of thousands, and tens of thousands, was made the church of Christ.

But these bright days of glory soon passed by; at thick cloud gathered over the church, whose the aspect threatened her dearest interest; while the list of Christianity shone only as a single taper, and the surrounding darkness of a midnight hour. part- blessed be God, at length a brighter day glory day ed upon the Christian hemisphere; and the single per, which, for a while, seemed ready to be exti ed, has lighted a thousand flaming torches, which been scattered to the four quarters of the glob, dispel the moral darkness of the nations of the and ndeed, and illumine the intellectual world. And, sir, too template the change which has been wrought with the space of a few years, the heart of every China and philanthropist, must swell with gratitude to he by whose power and grace these wonders have be nt encheer- achieved.

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are renouncing the war-whoop and the dance; cash away their cruel weapons of death, and are enlist ry friend under the blood-stained banner of the Prince of Pean and submitting to the benign influence of our holy eresting ligion. And sir, though a painful thought involu rily passes the mind, while we mark the early remo of so many distinguished missionaries, at the differ n of the e of hustations; being called from labor to rest, amidst the usefulness, and when their continuance seemed management the follesirable; and especially the late destruction of t rt would whole mission family, including five missionaries their passage from St. Kitts to Antigua: Yet wea oduction cheered, amidst our despondency, by the recollects that the cause is still in the hands of the great He d detailof the church, who is able to raise up, and thrust for more laborers into his vineyard. And, blesse be God, that at this interesting period of the church ents, the ing their the mantle of the departed spirits of a Wesley, a Whi the secfield, a Coke, and others, is resting upon thousand inspiring them with an unconquerable zeal and lo hose unare thus for the souls of their perishing fellow-men; and n dering them willing to spend their lives in the car an irreof Christ, which is dear to their hearts. At this of glory to the church, we behold the missionarie om memcross, with the Bible in their hands, flying in a and susry direction; and borne on the wings of every win are carried over all waters, " to preach deliver ing; but, to the captives, and the opening of the prison door iety in rethem that are bound;" and to declare among only ex-

Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ. And sir, I most heartily congratulate you in the half of the society, whose anniversary we dis even celebrate; that their exertions are contributing efforts are their measure, to aid and carry on this great and g rious missionary enterprise. And permit me to a agement for the future; and bids you go forward st that the same be- unremitting diligence, in the good work in which these dark are engaged; for as much as you know that your hi not in vain in the Lord. And be faint not, you will bereafter reap a richer, and a glorious harvest, and finally, be rewarded with mulation of riate remend merciful eternal weight of glory, in the kingdom of our hear eresting so. ly Father.

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LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

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ied monthly with "Sermons from living ministers, \$1 a year, in advance, or \$1 50 in October."—N. sisting in bonds, stock, lands, and wash, amounts to ork Obs. ges of 4 and 16, according to the enumeration in the month of August last, was 84,851. The number of School Societies in the State, is 208; the whole amount of moneys divided to them during the past year, is 472,123 35, being at the rate of 85 cents to each pern enumerated. The amount of interest on hand after paying the above dividend and the expenses of managng the fund, is \$6151 18.

A Paper in Liberia .- This may well be denominated an era in the history of the Press. A newspaper published in Africa—the long neglected and degraded Africa! Surely it must gratify every philanthropic man—and when we reflect upon the fact, that this great undertaking has been accomplished by an American, who will promulgate laws and principles, in the English language, to a race of beings who have been the slaves to foreign countries. We feel proud of such successful enterprise. The first number A Camp-meeting will commence on Penobscot the "Liberia Herald," is a half sheet, folio size, print strict, on the 29th of Jnne, on Union Circuit, in the ed on one side only, like the early papers of New England. It was issued on Thursday, Feb. 16, 1826, a Cape Mesurada, West Africa, at a place called Monrovia, by Charles L. Force, late of Boston .- City

REV. DR. BALDWIN. Messrs, True and Greene have just published "Memoirs of Rev. Thomas Baldwin, D. D. late Pastor of the 2d Baptist church in Bos ton, who died at Waterville, Me. August 29, 1825. Together with a Funeral Sermon, occasioned by his death delivered on the succeeding Sabbath, in the Baptist meeting-house in Hallowell, Me. by Rev. Daniel Chesshing progress of Christianity and its attendant an appendix, containing letters and hymns. The sub-ings in the South Sea Islands. Equal encourage-stance of these Memoirs was originally published in the man, A. M. pastor of that Church and Society. With American Baptist Magazine, for January and Februa-1826. The additions made are from the Diary of Dr. Baldwin." We feel a gratification with the friends we now add a quotation from a letter dated at Hiommunity, at the appearance of this expression of affection for the memory of so amiable a man and emient a Christian and minister, as was Dr. Baldwin .-National Philanthropist.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Legislature of Massachusetts assembled in this city on Wednesday last. Hon. John Mills was chosen President of the Senate, and William C. Jarvis, m, is 247, of whom I have baptized 139. Our Esq. Speaker of the House of Representatives. The election sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Dewbeen elected Chaplain of the Senate, and the Rev. William Jenks Chaplain of the House of Representatives. Among the important subjects to be acted on tween Boston and Albany.

Fire.-On Wednesday afternoon the citizens of Charlestown were visited with a fire, which before it could be subdued, destroyed the large cabinet manuteresting Interview .- We have had frequent occa- factory of Messrs. J. and C. Foster, together with six to mention the churches of Syrian Christians, es- or seven other buildings. The fire was caused by the the S. W. part of Hindostan. These churches, it Fay's meeting touse caught fire several times, and il be recollected, were planted at a very early peribut for the spirited efforts of the citizens, must have of the Christian era, and were regularly supplied been destroyed. Loss estimated from 10 to 12 thousand dollars.

> House of Correction .- There are at present four hundred and seven inmates of the House of Correction in this city. On the first of June 1825 there were two hundred and eighty; since which time there have -deserted 211-died 57-bound out 22. Out of the year, thirty eight were known to have been habitual drunkards .- Traveller.

Death of the Elephant .- A brief notice, that the outrage was committed about midnight, as the ele- charges, that he trifles with the obligation imposed by phant was moving with its keeper and attendants from his path of office, and should be held responsible for the village towards Smithfield, two muskets or rifles as never before witnessed in any church of our having been discharged at it from the grist-mill near having been discharged at it from the grist-mill near two ballets, which killed the noble beast two partianch of Antioch, in the course of last, waited on the Bishop of Calcutta, and on Sunday ming attended divine service at St. Thomas's. The ce at St. Thomas's. The road, large numbers having been drawn from their tractor, Post Master, or clerk, the most effectual steps solite remaining after the sermon to receive the houses by the pleasant moonlight night and a knownent, the Lord Bishop conducted him within the ledge of the keeper's intention to remove the animal.

It is often of as much importance to the the altar, to his own chair; and afterwards adered the communion to him, together with the ed, and so disgraceful to its agents, and so absorbed newspapers should be as speedily and safely transmitfore them, that they made no immediate efforts to dis- the former, is unworthy of being trusted with the latcover the unprincipled perpetrators; and it was ap-ter. He is a stranger to that high incentive to duty, prehended they had eluded the arm of justice. By which arises from an ardent desire to elevate the charthe persevering exertions of the people of that village, prompted by the best feelings, a discovery has been ciency to its operations.

In the post office law, evidence of their having been concerned in the affair being strong, have been ordered to recognise in the sum of \$500 each, with sureties in the same amount, in Knox county, a central part of the State. A The names of the persons apprehended are Fenner Eddy, John Inman, Albert Eddy, Francis West, Angell Darling, Benjamin Bowen; who are persons unable to make restitution; and for whose conduct no motive is assigned, other than that of a disposition for mischief. The elephant was valued at \$12,000 .-Providence Microcosm.

REMOVAL OF SLAVES TO HAYTI.

The editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipa \$97,305; and the city \$55,417, exclusive of large island of Hayti, for the purpose of effecting an arrange tion, who left home a short time since on a visit to the ment for the removal thither of such slaves as may emancipated on that condition in the United States. writes thus from Port-au-Prince under date of April

"I have just succeeded in making an arrangement with the Philanthropic Society of Hayti, by which the passage of slaves who may be emancipated in the United States on condition of their removal, will be paid here, and their wants supplied until they can take care of themselves. I expect to return to Baltimore in a very short time; and the correspondence between the Society and myself will then be made public. I am authorized to forward one hundred and fifty emancipated slaves immediately."

Legal decision .- At Mobile, an action of assump cure of sick seamen, unless the seamen have first aptain refuses so to do. In that case, the seamen have : right to call in a physician, and in no other.

As an illustration of the proposition that, "example As an intestration of the projection trial, "example was there exhibited young and religious part of the school Fund to the Legislature now in their sight."

As an intestration of the projection trial, "example was there exhibited young to the heartiest thanks of the moral and religious part of the community, and we hope that he may never again be under the necessity of reminding Members that their sight.

Callao.-Recent accounts from Callao represent Callao.—Recent accounts from Callao represent the defence of that place to have been singularly obstinate. Indeed, the firmness with which Spaniards defend a fortified town, and the sufferings they undergo before they surrender, are quite proverbial. The siege of Gerona and other places in Spain attest their devotion to the cause. The following is a melancholy picture.

The garrison and inhabitents of Callao were reduced to a deplorable state, almost entirely without food, and in a state of starvation; dead bodies were found in the houses and streets that had died of hunger .-The Marquis Torretagle, his wife and family have either been killed or starved to death. From the extreme want of food in his family, he gave General Ro-dil a medal, presented to him by the Peruvian government, whilst President of Peru, valued at thirty thousand dollars, for a half barrel of beef, and a small quantity of rice. It is ascertained as a fact, that the herstburgh. The three persons left on the Island, norses and mules they were compelled to kill to prerent their dying of starvation, were sold to the inhabitants at the enormous sum of 17 dollars per pound— Capt. Wilkinson, by raising a shirt on a pole; and — a single fowl for 30 dollars, and ship biscuit at 8 their joy at their deliverance can be better conceived dollars a piece; there was not a dog or cat to be found in the place at the time of the surrender of the eastles-they had all been eaten by the inhabitants .-At the commencement of the seize there were 1500 troops in the castles, and 4500 inhabitants in the At the surrender there were but 300 troops and 500 inhabitants; thus you see, that out of 6000 souls, there were but 800 left.—Noah's Advocate.

Dover, N. H. May 23. Juvenile Heroism .- A few day's since, near the Great Falls Factory, an action was performed by James Cowan, a boy eight years of age, son of Mr. James Cowan, which reflects the highest credit on him, the particulars of which, we learn are as follows: A boy about 11 years of age was in the water, drowning; Cowan was at some distance from the place, when he saw him; he immediately ran to the spot, stripping off his upper clothing as he ran; the drowning boy had sunk for the last time, in water of considerable depth; Cowan plunged in, dived, but did not find him; he a second time dived, found and brought the boy to the shore, nearly exhausted. although in the struggle, both once sunk together. The boy thus rescued from an untimely death by the coolness and vigor of young Cowan, was much the largest in size, as well as several years the oldest. Such conduct cannot be too highly praised.

Steam Vessels .- There is now a contrivance employed on board a Scottish steam-boat, which might be generally adopted with great advantage in other vessels of a similar kind. By the simple motion of a small handle or index placed on a table upon deck, in view ey, of New Bedford. The Rev. Francis Wayland has of the man at the helm, and of the master of the vessel, every movement which the engine is capable of giving paddle wheel may be at once commanded. The vessel may be moved forwards or backwards, or may be retarded or entirely stopped at any given moment during the present session, is that of a rail-way be- by merely turning the handle to the places denoted by the gradations of a dial plate. No skill is required for this purpose; the master himself, or a sailor under his direction, can perform this office as well as the ablest engineer. Thus the confusion which frequently arises in the night in calling to the engineer below, is avoided, and any ambiguity arising from the word of cammand being transmitted through several persons, entirely a of mention the churches of Syrian Christians, each of seven due to the most sended in the provinces of Malabar and Travancore firing of India Crackers by boys. The Rev. Mr. rious accident:)

The engine is, by this contrivance, voided, (circumstances which may lead to the most seas much under command as the rudder.

WASHINGTON, May 29. CIRCULAR TO POST MASTERS. Post Office Department, 27th May, 1826.

Sir, -- Complaints have been lately made of the delay and sometimes loss of newspapers sent by mail. These may be attributable in some cases, to the been admitted six hundred and sixty—discharged 223 less manner in which papers are prepared for the mail, but, in others, they are believed to arise from the innumber of deaths which have taken place the last attention or design of Post Masters. It is feared that some of them are so forgetful of their duty, as to consult the convenience of contractors on horse routs, by retaining a part of the packets when the mail is so Death of the Elephant.—A brief notice, that the Elephant, which a few weeks ago was exhibited here, bad been wantonly killed in Chepachet, was given in papers to read them. A moment's reflection must convince every Post Master, guilty of either of these

such gross violation of duty.

It is often of as much importance to the public, and always as essential to the reputation of the mail, that ter. He is a stranger to that high incentive to duty, acter of the Department, by giving the utmost effi-

In the post office law, it is provided, that, "If any person employed in any Department of the Post Of fice, shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle, or destroy, any newspaper, or shall permit any other person to do the like, or shall open, or permit any other person to open, any mail or packet of newspapers, or shall embezzle or destroy the same, not being directed to such person, or not being authorized to receive or open the same, such offender shall, on conviction thereof, pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence."

At all offices where Newspapers are mailed, Pos Masters should see that they are properly put up and directed. None should be forwarded in the mail, except such as are secured by a substantial envelop, and have a legible superscription.

If this injunction were strictly observed, the num ber of failures would be greatly reduced. Under no circumstances, should any part of the mail be left on a rout short of its destination. This may

always be avoided, by Post Masters at the important offices, keeping one or more extra mail bags. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant JOHN McLEAN.

Deserved Rebuke .- On Sunday the 14th ult. a par ty of about 20 or 30 members of both houses of Congress took an excursion down the Potomac with the design of visiting the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. On their way down, the company were informed that Judge Washington, the proprietor of the place, had forbidden the landing of passengers at Mount Vernon on the Sabbath; whereupon a committee of three was appointed to ask his permission to was brought by a physician against a sea-captain, to land; but the Judge peremptorily refused to comply recover the amount of a medical bill for services ren-dered two sick seamen, on board the vessel. The ser-citement, and has been the cause of some severe revices were proved to have been rendered, and also that there was a medicine chest on board: further, that the doctor was not employed at the request of the "We sincerely rejoice," says the Columbian Star. "We sincerely rejoice," says the Columbian Star, captain, but at that of the seamen. The Judge of the County Court decided that the ship is not liable for the equivocal demonstration of his regard for the Christian Sabbath. Could the Spirit of that man, whom we all plied to the captain to call in a physician, and the cap-delight to honor, and to whose tomb we feel it a pleasure, at proper seasons, to repair, have looked down last Sabbath upon the calm bosom of the Potomac, would be have felt honored by the spectacle which was there exhibited? Judge Washington will receive

CUMBERLAND, OHIO, May 12.—We learn by Captain Wilkinson, of the schr. Guerriere, who arrived here on Friday last, from Detroit, that on passing a small Island called the West Sist his attention was attracted by a signal; and on arriv-ing at the island, he found two men and one woman, who had been there five days and nights, subsisting entirely upon roots and herbs. It appears the schoo-ner Morning Star, Captain Costcio, of Sandusky, ran on a reef of rocks near the Island, about 12 o'clock at night. Apprehensive of danger, all on board took to the boat, and safely reached the shore. The next morning, the schr. being in sight, at no great distance, the captain and one of the sailors put off to her for the purpose of obtaining provisions and ascertaining her condition, neither of whom returned, and are supposed to be lost. The schooner has since been discovered, keel upwards, between the Island and Amherstburgh. The three persons left on the Island. were taken on board the Guerriere, and landed at Sandusky. They succeeded in aftracting the attention of Capt. Wilkinson, by raising a shirt on a pole; and than described.

UTICA, N. Y .- The central situation of this town enders it a great thorough-fare; and we have been at some pains to gratify our curiosity as to the number of stages, boats, and passengers that go through it. There are ten lines of stages that leave this place daily; five that leave three times a week; three that eave twice, and one once a week; amounting in all to ninety two stages a week. From an estimate made by the stage proprietors, it is calculated that upwards of forty thousand persons passed through here the last year in stages. Two lines of packet boats leave daily for the east, and one for the west. In these, and in he freight boats, according to the estimate of the Collectors here, upwards of forty thousand persons were ransported the last season. The increase this season s calculated to be one third. Thus the whole number of persons that travel through this village in the course of the year, may be safely estimated at ninety thousand .- Sentinel and Gazette

Powder Mill blown up .- The powder works, consisting of three buildings, and belonging to E. Phelps and Co. of Granby, Con. were blown up on the 25th ult. with a tremendous explosion; and two unfortunate men were literally rent in pieces. The accident was probably caused by dust falling into the mortars while the mill was in unotion. Scattered fragments of the buildings and pieces of the mangled bodies were found at a great distance, and the shock was so great as to be sensibly felt in Hartford. Loss of property estimated \$2,000.

In this city, Benjamin B. Green, Esq. to Miss Margaret Morton Quincy, daughter of the Hon. Josiah Q.; Mr. Thomas Poul Danforth; Mr. Benning Hall to Miss Haunah E. Griffith, both formerly of Portsmouth, N. H.: Mr. John B. Phelps, of this city, to Miss Margaret C. Most Margaret Morton Quincy, daughter of the Hon. Josiah Q.; Mr. Thomas Poul Danforth; Mr. Benning Hall to Miss Haunah E. Griffith, both formerly of Portsmouth, N. H.: Mr. John B. Phelps, of this city, to Miss Margaret Morton Quincy, daughter of the Hon. Josiah Q.; Mr. Thomas Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Margaret Morton Quincy, daughter of the Hon. Josiah Q.; Mr. Thomas Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Alary A. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. William Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Burrough St. Meed to Miss Rebecca Ingalls; Mr. John Bu ting of three buildings, and belonging to E. Phelps

Travelling .- The seemingly presumptive declara on made by Oliver Evans, in the presence of the editor of this paper, when a boy, (in 1790 or 1791,) that "the man was then living who would see the Ohio and the Mississippi covered with steam-boats, and that the child was born who would travel from Philadelphia to Boston in one day," is rapidly approaching fulfilment. The journey from Philadelphia to New York is now made in less than ten hours, and from New York to Boston in twenty-three hours and twenty-two minutes.

Boston in twenty-three hours and twenty-two minutes. The other part of the prophecy was long since completed.—Niles.

A dwelling-house, belonging to widow Holmes, in Plymouth, was burned on Thursday night, last week, together with all the furniture and provisions it contained, comprising all the property of the owner. A boy was severely burned in getting out of a window, and other persons were injured. The Plymouth Memorial says, "It is a remarkable fact that this is the second dwelling house which has been destroyed by second dwelling house which has been destroyed by ged 5 years; Elizabeth Smith, aged two years—all chil fire in this town (which contains upwards of 900 families) within a century past; and that both of them were owned by the same person. The first was burnt in the year 1775, and stood on the opposite side of the road near the one now destroyed.

On Wednesday last, a man named Preshoe, belonging to Wareham, in discharging an old rusty swivel, had both legs blown to pieces in such a manner as to require amputation. One of his eyes was also much

Gen. Chilly M'Intosh, and four other Indian Chiefs, being the remainder of the deputation of friendly Creek Indians, who have resided in Washington the last six nonths, left that city on Thursday on their return to

Newly Discovered Islands .- In July last the Pollux Dutch sloop of war, Captain Eeg, discovered a new and well peopled Island in the Pacific, to which the name of Nederlandich Island was given. Its latitude were they in contemplating the bloody spectacle beted, as letters; and an individual who is inattentive to
and longitude laid down at seven degrees, ten minutes S. and 177 degrees, 33 min. 16 sec E. from Greenwich. The natives were athletic and fierce, great thieves, and, from their showing no symptoms of fear, when muskets were discharged, evidently unacquain ted with the effects of fire arms.

> Denmark .- Under the authority of the King of Denmark, the Bishop of Iceland is, in conjunction with the other bishops and superior clergy, to draw up for the celebration of the 1000th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into Denmark, an historical essay on the baptism of King Harold Flak, and its effects in spreading Christianity in Denmark; it is to be printed at the King's expense, and distributed aong the clergy; but his Majesty does not intend that there shall be any solemnities on the occasion to induce further expense .- Am. Statesman.

A remarkable Ox is now exhibiting at Montreal, which was bred by Mr. Barnard, in Montgomery, Vt. and purchased for fifty two pounds ten shillings, by Laurent Colin, Esq. of Canada. The Ox weighs three thousand pounds. His girth is nine feet three inches; measurement from tip of horn to insertion of tail two feet three inches, from hip to hip two feet sev-en inches, height of shoulder five feet six inches, from tip to tip of horn two feet and eleven inches.

There are thirty-four steam-boats regularly employed at and from New York, chiefly for the conveyance of passengers. The annual consumption of pine wood, their use, is estimated at seventy thousand cords, which, at five dollars per cord, amounts to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—N. Y. Times.

In addition to the general contribution of \$2531 35, in Philadelphia, for the relief of the sufferers by fire in New Brunswick, the members of the Religious Society of Friends in that city, forwarded \$2410, making the whole sum collected in Philadelphia for that purpose, \$4941 35.

All the inhabitants of Paraguay, Indians as well as Creoles, know how to read, write, and cypher. Public schools are every where established, and no child is permitted to leave them until the Cabildo (the municipality) of the place, declare that they are sufficiently

A warning .- Two persons have been detected stealing newspapers from the doors of subscribers, in this city, within a few days, tried in the police court, and ordered to pay a fine to the commonwealth. One of the rogues, unable to pay the fine, was committed to

Pieces of the sword of a fish were taken from the ship Thomas' false keel, now repairing at the port of Sag Harbor, measuring 14 inches, and weighing 36

The brig Pedlar from Leghorn to New York, brings a report that the Emperor of Austria was ill, and ex-pected to live but a few days. This is the same illness from which, at our latest dates, he had recovered.

A Mr. Dunnington, who had taken refuge under tree at Rockets, Va. from the rain, was lately

Daniel Given, High Constable, tried at Charleston, S. C. on an indictment for not hanging a negro man, named Michael, has been acquitted.

Enterprise in the West .- Mr. John Adams, of Edwardsville, Illinois, who manufactures Castor Oil, of a superior quality, has determined on attempting to obtain sugar from beets.

A poor young woman, without arms, of dwarfish stature, and otherwise deformed, is now exhibiting in New Orleans. She can do a variety of ingenious things with her feet, and is an object equally of curiosity and

FRIENDSHIP. The friendship which is formed insensibly, and without professing much, is generally

You are not to believe a professing friend, more than a threatening enemy. As no man intends mischief who forewarns you of it, so no man will serve you who says he is your servant.

The generality of what the world calls friendship, are but attending shadows, which accompany us while the sun shines; but quit us when it goes down.

Lavater

he Methodist Episcopal Church, to Miss Mary A Ki laughter of Bradford Kinne, Esq. of Plainfield.

DIED.

In this city, David Mansfield, 22 years; Richard Hall, 46; Thomas Ward, 24 years; Ohed Robbins, 40; Submit Batts, 34 years; Ann Huntington, 51 years; Wm. Henry Bass, 25; Thomas Draddy, 4; Henry Stapley, 21 years: Betsey Lunt; 37; James Phillips, 48 years; John Joy; Henry Bowen, 20 years; Æneas Gates, 53; James Ducas, 68 years; Sally Lor-ing, 51.

pears; Alieas Gates, 50, and 51.

Mr. Herrick, a butcher, belonging to Brighton, died very Mr. Herrick, a bu

In Manchester. Mass. Lucy Story, aged 7 years; Abigail, a-

SHIP MEWS.

PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES. MONDAY, May 29-Arrived, brigs Aun, Campbell, Aguadilla; Colonists, M'Masters, Bangor, Wales; Garnet, Lewis, Valparaiso, 107; Vine, Grozer, Fernambuco; Sarah and Esther, Whitmore, St. Croix; Adeline, Brown, Savannah, 10; Wm. Fenn, Honduras; Clarissa, Edgartown; Betsey and Eliza, Baxter, Providence; Roebuck, Quoddy; Enterprise, Hancock, St. Pierre, Miquelon, 13; Spencer, Kent, N. Orleans, 41, Balize, 39; Ontario, Stanley, Beaufort, S. C. 9; Sea Flower, Augusta, Me: Messenger, Vong., One of the records which

ed, brigs Rebecca, Batcheldor, for Bath; Rambler, Corey, Salem: Col. sch. Almira, Fells Hernandes, Cumana.
TUESDAY, May 30—Arrived, brigs Pioneer, Smith, Liverpool, 40 days; Baltimore, Blake, Matanzas, 18 days; schs. Messenger, Lewis, Hallowell; Washington, Smith, do: Debenture, Blish, Hallowell; Two Brothers, Burns, New York, 10 days; Leopard, Hall, Richmond, 20; Eastern Star, Tyler, Eastport, 6; sloops James, Keller, Damariscotta; Fearl, Colby, Amesbury.——Cleared, brigs Apollo, Webber, Surinam; America, Crabtree, Sullivan, Me.; Echo, Blanchard, Portland; schs. Alfred, Brackett, Bangor; Geneva, Johnson, Hartford; sloops Mary, Perkins, Kennebunk; America, Perry, Thomaston.

Hartlord; sloops harry, Ferkins, Rennedunk; America, Ferry, Thomaston.

WEDNESDAY, May 31—Arrived, sch. Marion, Card, Dover; sloop Sally Curtis, Currier, Portsmouth.

THURSDAY, June 1—Arrived, brigs Maine, Nason, Alexandria; Packet, Hallet, Baltimore; Milton, Fisher, St. Andrews; Iddo, Spear, Richmond; Rich. Packet, Emery, Pounce; Massasoit, Holmes, Bangor, Wales, Ap. 13; Jew, Lovell, St. Croix, W. E.; schs. Babie, Kelly, Halifax, May 22; Paragon, Tate, St. Croix, B. E. 24; Chrysanthem, Harden, St. Pierre, N. F.; Velocity, Hammond, Alexandria; Helen, Lewis; Chalbam, Small; and Fornax, Harding, Baltimore; Eliza Jane, Pease; Only Son, Cook; and Regulator, Luce, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baily, N. York; Seventh Son, Nickerson, Fredericksburg; Catharine, Dickerson, N. York; Eagle, Wood, N. London; Exchange, Crowell, Wareham; Friendship, Gloucester: Hope and Susan, Kelly, Plymouth, N. C.; Lensign, Wharf, Washington, N. C.; Curlew, Blanchard, Richmond; Caravan, Gray, Baltimore; Willow, Stevens, Elizabeth City, 14, and 10 from the bar; Miranda, Johnson, St. Pierre, N. E.; sloops Velocity, Hinckley, Hartford; Leader, Gibbs, N. Bedford; Lark, Salem; Delight, Nichols, N. York; Gibbs, N. Bedford; Lark, Salem; Delight, Nichols, N. York; Gibbs, N. Bedford; Lark, Salem; Delight, Nichols, N. York; Hassachusetts, Samford, N. York; Eagle, and Mechanic, Bridgeport; Pomona, Akin, N. Bedford; ship: Thos. Fowler, Barnet, Liverpool, 42——Cleared, barque Arcadia, Brass, St. Andrews; brigs Gorp. Trim; Babeon, Brazils; Acorn, House, Philadelphia; schs. Alice and Nancy, Honduras; Franklin, B. A. Russell, St. Andrews; Enterprise, Atwood, Albany.

FRIDAY, June 2—Arrived, brigs Harriet, Henchman, Baltimore, 12; Fortune, Wendall, St. Salvador, 35 days; Hunter, Carr, Bath; schs. Sylvia, Trott, St. Croix, 18 days; Harriet Augusta, Snow, Charleston, 15 days; Willow, Stevens, Filizabeth City, N. C. 10; Sally Cook, Cook, Washington, N. C. 3; Hero, Chandler, Alexandria, 12; Abigail, Elwell, Baltimore, Blake, Portland; schs. Indua, Glover, Cape Haytie y, Thomaston. WEDNESDAY, May 31—Arrived, sch. Marion, Card, Do-

Boston, Hogan, Batil; stody Flatener, Crowder, New York; ford.

SATURDAY, June 3—Arrived, schs. Philadelphia, Emery, Philadelphia: Mirror, Basset, N. York; sloops Independence and Randolph, Gloucester.—Cleared, brigs Massachusetts, Hobart, N. Orleans; Maine, Nason. Saco; Pilot, Milton, Philadelphia: schs. Alert, Moore, Havama; Dart. Higgins, St. Peter, N. F; Jack, Atwater, Newburyport; Hope, Baxter, N. Bedford; Helen, Lewis, Baltimore: Boston Facket, Wentworth, Fortsmouth; Lorenzo, Patten, do.: Rolla, Churchill, Alexandria: Defiance, Sherman, Fortland; Enterprise, Hussey, Nantucket; Greek, Nickerson, N. York: Chariot, Baxter, do.: sloops Betsey, Robbins, Plymouth: Leader, Gifford, N. Bedford; Pearl, Colby, Newburyport; Milledgeville, Knight, Portland.

Portland, SUNDAY, June 4—Arrived, brigs Monument, Church, Palermo, 64, Gibralter, 46; Fair Trader, Read, Eangor: Minerva, (new.) Bartlett, Flymouth; schs. Saruh, Sbackford, Eastport; Lewis, Nickerson, N. York; Francis, Crowell, do.; Pacific, Gloucester; sloops Common Chance, Salem; Poston Packet, Portsmouth; Industry, Salem; Hunter, Nantucket.



FOR ZION'S HERALD. MY CLASS-LEADER.

retain a degree of that blessing at the present moment;

and believe that the Lord is about to impart more un-

to me than I have ever experienced. My soul breaks

out in strong desires to know, and feel more of God.

My moments of retirement are the most pleasant of my life. I anticipate his presence this afternoon in its of retirement are the most pleasant o

Again, she writes without date,-" I feel to day that

I am near eternity; I have such a sense of eternal

things resting upon my mind, as is inexpressible. I feel my poverty and helplessness to be great, and my

Again,-" I have felt such a lack of spirituality of

Saviour; which caused such a dark cloud to rest upon

my mind, as very much distressed me; but the Lord has shown me, that I rested too much in past bless-

ings; and therefore his presence was measurably

withdrawn, that I might constantly feel my dependence on, and rest in him alone, and not in his gifts."

Again, without date,-" I have since last evening

mmortality in the world of eternal bliss."

Again,—"I have had free access to the throne of

time till the commencement of 1325. During several years, she suffered considerable from bodily indisposi-

rears, she suffered considerable from bodily indisposi-tion, but was calm and resigned to the will of God. The following is the last she wrote, respecting the

own mind than ever, that death will soon summons me

of the lungs, and from that time toher death, experien-

ced extreme bodily sufferings, with some short inter-

missions. Her strength was gradually wasting, and

her system going to decay.

About three months before her death, her mind was

very much exercised for a deeper experience in the

things of God. One evening being alone, and engaged in fervent prayer, her soul was filled with that per-

fect love that casts out all fear; the sting of death en-

tirely removed, and she was exceeding joyful in God. From that time until her death, without hardly a mo-

ment's intermission, she was in the most calm and

heavenly frame of mind. Feb. 27, 1826—I called and found her very joyful in

God. She conversed very freely about dying, and

going to her heavenly heme; preferring death to life, though she had many real friends to leave behind;

Saturday evening, March 4-She was taken very

ill, and appeared for a short time, to be near her end

She exharted her relatives and friends who were call-

ed in, to prepare to follow her to heaven. She told

them, " It appeared to her she heard the music of an-

gels, and her soul was filled with glory." Shortly af-

ter she revived again.

I observed, your sufferings are almost over. "Yes

" Vital spark of heavenly flame," &c.

I would not exchange conditions with any of you."

After this ill turn she revived, and lived about four

vecks. Several times she expressed regret, that she

During the remaing days she lived, her strength

and borne her cross more willingly. When dying,

he more unexpected, as she had never been

tomed to speak, or write in this manner. The follow

ing are some of the lines penned from her lips; which

are inserted merely to show the state of her mind the

" The heavenly world appears so bright,

4 Such glorious views of that bright world

Can never be express'd;
I hear the Saviour's praise resound,
I view the happy blest.

" My spirit soon will be releas'd

From this corrupted cage,
To praise my God among the blest,
And rest from age to age.

"I long to walk those golden streets, With them whose robes are white; And fall at my Redeemer's feet, In those bless'd realms of light.

" I soon shall go—for death is near, My spirit to release; Shall meet my Judge without a fear,

" O! with what raptures of delight

I shall attend the call;
I shall arise with angels' flight,
To meet my God—my all."

I even long to go;
With saints and angels to unite,
And leave this world of wo.

but she added, "They will soon follow me."

the spirit of the world.

all things!

entire dependence on God."

When first I joined in Zion's band, Who kindly took me by the hand, And pray'd that I might faithful stand?

Who bade me flee from Satan's wile, And shun the world's alluring smile, Nor let its charm my soul beguile? My Class-leader.

When peace and love my soul possest, And holy triumph fill'd my breast, Who did rejoice to see me blest? My Class-leader.

Who pray'd that I might ever prove The fulness of a Saviour's love, And follow on to things above? My Class-leader.

In fierce temptation's trying hour, When clouds und darkness round me lower, Who bids me trust God's mighty power? My Class-lea

When keen affliction's pointed dart, And grief and anguish wound my heart. Who consolation doth impart? My Class-leader

When worldly vanity or care Hath of my heart too great a share, Who warns me of the fatal snare? My Class-leader

Whene'er my wandering footsteps stray From wisdom's sweet and pleasant way, Who over me doth weep and pray? My Class-leader

How grateful then ought I to be, And bless that mercy rich and free Which ever granted unto me

A Class-leader But faintly language doth express The feelings which my soul possest-O may a God of mercy bless

My Class-leader May thy sojourning days below, In quiet peace and pleasure flow, Free from all sorrow, pain, and wo-My Class-leader.

And in thy last, thy closing scene, May Jesus' glory round thee beam, Without a cloud to intervene-My Class-leader

And when with me life's dream is o'er, And I shall weep and sigh no more, O may I meet on Canaan's shore My Class-leader

CHARLOTTE.

OBITUARY.

FCR ZION'S HERALD.

MEMOIR OF MRS. RUSSELL. Mrs. LUCRETIA RUSSELL, wife of Mr. Barzillai Russell, and second daughter of Dr. O. C. Bartlett, was happy—I am happier now than ever I have been in my life:" born in Nantucket, September 22, 1798, She was favored with a religious education, and guarded a gainst foolish amusements which frequently prove fa-tal to young persons.

At an early period in life, she often felt deep convictions ofher own sinfulness, and the absolute necessity of salvation by grace. Nor were these convictions like the "morning cloud, and early dew".

At this time, she requested. pass away; for they terminated in a sound conversion to God, which laid the foundation of her religious life.

She has left a short account of her religious experience, and her subsequent exercises: but it is impossible in all instances to tell when it was written, for some of it is without date.

Speaking of her early impressions and experience, early period of my life, and used to attend secret I was deeply convinced of the need of relisin my behalf. June, 1812. After a Friday evening lecture, while brother J. W. was engaged in prayer, and it seemed like a heaven below. She which had so deeply sunk my soul under its painful which had so deepl filled with love, and my tongue broke out in praise to God for his unbounded mercy to me; and the evidence of my acceptance was bright

The same month she united with the church, under the ministry of the Rev. William Stevens; being not quite 14 years of age. From this time till her death. she remained in communion with the church, support-ing an unimpeachable, moral and religious character.

Her marriage with Mr. Russell took place, November 1818, with very favorable prospects of enjoying life. They were united in sentiment, experience, and interest; striving to glorify God and feed the flame of devotion. They were blessed with three children, all of whom survived but a short time after their birth. For several years she experienced much bodily suffering and a general debility; and once or twice, it was judged she was very near her end. It may be seen from the following extracts, what were her feelings, and the improvement she was disposed to make of these calls of divine providence.

"It is a mercy that the Lord has raised me from a

sick, and almost dying bed, to work more diligently for him, and redeem lost time. In reflecting on the small progress my soul has made since the con he past week, I find I am too slothful, too neglectful, and too stupid. I must pursue after holiness with more steady steps, and my aim must be to glorify God Two years this evening, I was to all appearance on the very verge of eternity. My God, for what was my unprofitable life spared! was it not to be more active in thy blessed cause? That solemn and critical period will never be erased from my memory. O! what boundless love and mercy has God exercised towards me, in sparing me to enjoy more of the meek and lowly mind of my dear Saviour! O Lord, impart earnest desires in a control of the control rd, impart earnest desires in my soul, for a blessed conformity to thy will.

"O that I could say, I have answered the end the Lord designed I should, when he saw fit to rebuke the disorder, and let the unfruitful fig-tree live a few years longer! May the few remaining sands, be improved to the honor and glory of God."

August, 1820—She attended a camp-meeting at Wellfleet, where her soul was much quickened and her experience deepened. From this time her peace would have been welcome;" and exclaimed, "O heaand joy were more constant, and her communion deep-

Her funeral services were attended the following Sabbath, at the Methodist Chapel; where a discourse was delivered, from Matt. xxiv. 44, to a very large and attentive audience. "Let me die the death of the righteous!" righteous!

Nantucket, May, 1826.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

MENTAL CAPABILITIES OF FEMALES.

Every impartial reasoner will allow " woman has a nind equal in every respect to man; though it may, and often does, lie under partial neglect, it by no late, that I have been ready to think I had offended my means implies that women have not adequate understandings, or that they can never be brought to the same perfection as those of the male sex." Females Females have, in every age, kept pace in the improvement of their minds, in that proportion of proper indulgence and protection, which man, emphatically styled "their lord and master," has uniformly extended to them; nor is it all surprising that females seldom shone very felt an uncommon solemnity resting on my mind: conspicuously on the stage of life, while man withheld eternity appears but just before me; and I feel an from them that rank and influence, which their sex earnest desire to live, so as to be prepared to enter on demanded, and which nature intended. The times an untried world. I expect soon, if faithful, to put on are gone, too, when it was thought impossible for a grace to-day; and felt that He, who has implanted not only approved themselves proficients in Latin and desires in me to work out the salvation of my soul, is Greek, but also in Hebrew. well able to supply, and afford me sufficient strength

We find, on reference to the page of history, that to accomplish the same; and while I feel a desire to accomplish the same; and while I feel a disposition attend to this all-important work, I feel a disposition real intrepidity, than are found in the opposition real intrepidity. to accomplish the same; and while I feel a desire to women have displayed more mental exertions, and the carriage which took them away, till it appears real intrepidity, than are found in the opposite sex.—only like a little speck upon a distant hill over paigns.

In the literary world, the rank which female writers hold, is far from being inconsiderable. Dramatic compositions are justly considered the highest, and in "Feb. 26, 1825. I have been more decided in my this species of writing they have obtained a conspicuous place; nay, even in the more abstruse departto my long home. But this thought does not cast a gloom over my mind; for, thanks be to God, the fear they have excelled. The female mind has been cast. of death is removed; and I now live in expectation of soon entering the celestial city, of which I have a faint, but transporting view."
May 29—She was taken with a violent hemorrhage expatiating on a proposition of Euclid, by the most subtle and mathematical reasoning of a just arrange-ment of lines and circles—this, can woman do—this, woman has done.

THE WIFE'S TREASURE.

A certain Israelite of Sidon, having been married above ten years without being blessed with offspring. determined to be divorced from his wife. With this view he brought her before Rabbi Simon, son of Jo-cho-e. The Rabbi, who was unfavorable to divorces, endeavored at first to dissuade him from it. Seeing him, however, disinclined to accept his advice, he addressed him and his wife, thus:-" My children, when you were first joined in the holy bands of wedlock, were ye not rejoiced? did ye not make a feast and entertain your friends? Now, since ye ase resolved to be divorced, let your separation be like your union. the morrow come to me, and I will comply with your So reasonable a request, and coming from such authority, could not, with any degree of ety, be rejected. They accordingly went home, prepared a sumptuous entertainment, to which they in-vited their several friends. During the hours of merriment, the husband being elated with wine, thus ad-dressed his wife: "My beloved, we have lived togeth-—I thought I was going last night." Had you any fear? "O no—very far from that—I have been very tion. To convince thee, however, that I bear thee no ill will, I give thee permission to take with thee out of my house any thing thou likest best." "Be it so," rejoined the woman.

The cup went round, the people were merry, and having drank rather freely, most of the guests fell express her gratitude and hearty thanks, to the older members of the church in particular; for the care and amongst them the master of the feast.—

The lady no sooner perceived it, than she ordered him affection exercised towards her when but a child, and during her whole life; and at the same time added, she hoped the younger members would respect their fathers and mothers in the church and the same time added, she having gradually evaporated, the man awoke. Findthers and mothers in the church, and guard against the spirit of the world.

ing himself in a strange place, he wondered and exclaimed, "Where am I? how came I here? what Several consoling passages of scripture were repeated; together with the dying Christian, beginning of the stratagem, stepped from behind a curtain, and begging him not to be alarmed, told him that he was now in her father's house. "In thy father's house!" exclaimed the still astonished husband; "How should gion, by the repeated and earnest prayers of my father | She was very much transported with the last lines, and | I come in thy father's house?" "Be patient, my dear exercised with considerable pain; and respiration was all thy treasures, there is not one I value so much as very difficult. Her sufferings being named, she said, I do thee; nay, there is no treasure in this world I established.

Wilderpin England: teem as I do thee." The husband, overcome by se much kindness, embraced her, was reconciled to her. and they lived thenceforth very happily together .had not been more faithful and watchful in former life, Hebrew Tales.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

would allow her to converse but little; yet she fre-quentl, broke out in poetic strains. This appeared IRRESOLUTION OF YOUTH. advice, and follow it for some time: then to ask advice of another, and turn to that; so of a third, still unsteady, always changing. However, every change of this nature is for the worse; people may tell you of your being unfit for some peculiar occupations in life; visiters at the time, I put the child off, telling him not with perseverance and assiduity, will be found fit for you; it will be your support in youth, and comfort in age. In learning the useful part of every profession, very moderate abilities will suffice: great abilities are generally obnoxious to the possessors. Life has been compared to a race, but the allusion still improves by observing; that the most swift are ever the most apt you again? ly, is enough for one man, and this, whatever the pro-Be contented, therefore, with one good employment; to make; for I had mislaid the whistle, and could not for if you understand two at a time, people will give return it to the child: I immediately gave him a half you business in neither .- Goldsmit

> Anecdote.-Frederic, the late king of Prussia, having rung his bell one day, and nobody answering, opened the door, and found the page in waiting aslee on a sofa. He was just going to awake him, when he perceived the end of a paper out of his pocket, on which something was written: this excited his curiosity; he pulled it out, and found it to be a letter from the mother of the page, thanking him for having sent her part of his wages, which had proved a very timely assistance to her, and in conclusion, beseeching God

would have been welcome;" and exclaimed, "O hea-ten! sweet beaven!"

The king stepped softly to his room, took a rolleau
Though she was ready, and even desired to depart;

of ducats, and slipt them with the letter into the page's Soon after this meeting she writes, "While giving myself afresh to God this morning, and entreating his care and protection, to guide me through life blameless, I felt a remarkable assurance that God was my friend; that he heard my weak petitions."

July 15, 1821.—"I do believe my soul has been as and soar away." She continued in the letter into the page's pocket. Returning to his apartment, he rang so violently, that the page awoke, opened the door, and entered to depart; of ducats, and slipt them with the letter into the page's pocket. Returning to his apartment, he rang so violently, that the page awoke, opened the door, and entered.—"You have been as leep," said the king. The page attempted to excuse himself; and in his embarrassment, happening to put his hand into his pocket, felt with astonishment the rolleau. He drew it out,

When I was a little child, I lived in a very solitary and retired place, where I saw but few persons but my father and mother, and had no companion but a brother a little older than myself. We were instructed by our resents and applicated by our parents, and employed some hours with them every day over our books; but our leisure time was spent, during the finer season of the year, in the open air, and as we had few neighbors, we had a wide range, and were allowed to go a considerable distance from our father's house, in pursuit of our amuse-

Our parents were indeed seldom near us when we played, yet there was a kind of comfort in thinking that they were not far off, and at all times ready to and the two men concerned. Let the whole make hear us, and attend to us when we had any thing to tell be confided entirely to the committee. I wish it le Now, these dear parents went from home so seldom.

that when they happened to leave us, it was an affair of great consequence to us, and though many years are passed away since that time, I can now exactly rearresponded to the state of th

are gone, too, when it was thought impossible for a woman to learn Latin or Greek! This supposition has often been demonstrated to be fake, for women have not only approved themselves proficients in Latin and rounded our house; but our parents were gone away, and we could not enjoy any of these things.

I remember that we stood hand in hand, watching

it must needs pass, and then, when we could see it no onger, we turned sorrowfully away and went down into a long nursery garden, at the end of which we sat sorrowfully on a bench, placed under an apple tree, and both began to cry, till remembering that our parents were to come back at night, we tried to rouse urselves, and to seek comfort in some of our old and favorite haunts, but although we did not shed tears again, a deep sadness dwelt on our young hearts during he whole day, and neither the song of the cuckoo, th murmur of bees, the rush of waters, the fragrance of the hawthorn or wild thyme, the gambols of our little dog, or the pertness of our magpie, were able to impart one cheerful idea to our bereaved minds. Nor did we recover our glee till we again beheld the carriage which was to restore our parents to us.

1 have often recollected the fresh and tender feelings

of that day, and it has filled my heart with pity for those unhappy orphans who never know what it is to be be-loved by an affectionate parent. I have also been led, from the remembrance of that day, to consider that if the absence of an earthly parent is able to impart such sadness to the heart, how dreadful must be the absence of God; and how shocking that state of everlasting torments, when God the Father will withdraw all his comforts from his miserable creatures, and when his wrath only will be felt for ever and ever.

My dear fittle children, seek the leve of your God and Saviour Jesus Christ, and when he seems to leave you for a while, look after him as I looked after my parents when they had quitted me for a short time; and be assured that there is no real happiness, no real comfort in the absence of your God.

" Jesus said, suffer little children to come unto me." As infants once to Christ were brought,
That he might bless them there,
So now we little children ought,
To seek the same by prayer.

For when their little hands were spread, And bent each infant knee,
"Forbid them not," the Saviour said,
And he says so for me.

Though now he is not here below. But on his heavenly hill, To Him may little children go, And seek a blessing still.

Well pleas'd that little flock to see, The Saviour kindly smiled;—.
Oh! then He will not frown on me,

For as so many years ago,
Poor babes his pity drew,
I'm sure He will not let me go Then, while this favor to implore, My little hands are spread,

Do thou thy sacred blessing pour,

Dear Jesus, on my head.

THE GATHERER.

FORCE OF EXAMPLE. The following ahecdote is from the pen of Mr. Wilderpin an eminent teacher of infant schools in

"Here I will mention one circumstance which happened in the school, to show how necessary it is to teach by example as well as precept. As many of the children were in the habit of bringing marbles, tops, and other toys to the school, which often caused much disturbance; for they would play with them instead of attending to their lessons, I found it necessary to forbid the children from bringing any thing of the kind. And after giving notice two or three times The most usual way among young men, who have o resolution of their own, is first to ask one friend's such things, they would be taken away; in consequence of this, several things fell into my hands, which I did not always think of returning, and among other things a whistle from a little boy. The child asked out heed there not; whatever employment you follow to plague me, and he went home. I had forgot the No, teacher, I asked you for it, and you m the course. To know one profession on- would not give it to me.' I stood self-convicted, being accused in the middle of my lecture, before all essors may tell you to the contrary, is soon learned. the children, and really at a loss to know what excuse penny, and said all I could to persuade the children that it was not my intention to keep it. However, m satisfied that it has done more harm than I shall b able to repair for some time; for if we wish to teach children to be honest, we should never take any thing from them without returning it again. Indeed, persons having charge of children can never be too cautious, and should on no account whatever break a does not contain a briar or a thorn that divise promise; for experience has taught me that most could have spared. We are happier with the children have good memories; and if you once pronise a thing and do not perform it, they will pay very little attention to what you say afterwards. are such excellent imitators that I have found they will not only imitate the conduct, but even the voice and expression of the countenance.

same happy frame until her soul took its flight to gloope bessed year to me since camp-meeting. I have lived nearer to God than in any former part of my life. At that meeting, He was pleased so to overwhelm me with his presence, that I almost lost sight of earth; while my Saviour was presented to view, together with the glories of the heavenly world, which caused me to rejoice with unspeakable joy. O! what undeserved to rejoice with unspeakable joy. O! what undeserved been pleased to grant me; but through ignorance and blessings, and astonishing manifestations the Lord has been pleased to grant me; but through ignorance and retain a degree of that blessings at the present moment;

Sabbath, at the Methodist Chapel: where a discourse like and addiscourse like and the present moment;

Sabbath, at the Methodist Chapel: where a discourse like and looking at the king, burst into tears, will at the king, what is the without being able to speak a word. "What is the without being able to speak a word. "What is the least reach the bud and blossom of this growing vice without being able to speak a word. "What is the without being able to speak a word. "What is the least reach the bud and blossom of this growing vice without being able to speak a word. "What is the without being able to speak a word. "What is the least reach the bud and blossom of this growing vice was undered. The wind the king; "what alia you "" what is the without being able to speak a word. "What is the least reach the bud and blossom of this growing vice without being able to speak a word. "What is the without being able to speak a word. "What is the least reach the bud and blossom of this growing vice was undered. The wind the king; "what alia you "whith is more vice we suppose he means that the power of habit in the wester?" said the king; "what alia you "whith we suppose he means that the power of habit in the with the sour the king." The distinct provided the sing, "what alia you." The was alia you." The wind the king is the wind the king; "what a

In a subsequent number of the spy the writerabore alluded to proposes the following method.

"A number of respectable members of each religious society, say twelve, fifteen, or twenty, all of the correct men, of reputable standing, having convent by mutual agreement, shall select, very deliberated from their number, three or five, to constitute a condential committee; the most prudent, discreet, and dicious of the society should be chosen. Those w lected individuals should be authorized and oblige office, in the most tender, kind, and perfectly prin manner, to notify unguarded individuals, whose rep tation begins to labor, of the suspicion, fears, and alan suffered by their friends. Let the affectionate er to be known, whether one of the committee written or spoken to a certain neighbor or not.are passed away since that time, I can now exactly recollect the melancholy feelings which I had one day when my father and mother went from home.

My brother and I were to have a holiday during their absence, and were to be set at liberty to enjoy their absence, and were to be set at liberty to enjoy community most interested in its object. I properties plan publicly, for two reasons; one, to call for such objections as have escaped my notice; the other to excite inquiry, and to put this scheme in ope hould it be approved." OBSERVER

> FROM THE RICHMOND FAMILY VISITO APOLOGUE.

In an early age of the world, Poverty chose for is abode a sequestered mountain. His dwelling was excavation in the rocks; his drink flowed in a limit tream from the walls of his cave, and a homely, ty sustenance was won from the sterility of the a reposed in peace upon his bed of leaves; and rose in dreamless slumber to pursue his unrepining toil. A he sat one evening in meditative thankfulness, wat ing the luminous bodies as they stepped forth, hung upon the cloudless vault of heaven; he was the tled by the unusual sound of a human voice. A strain ger gave him a courteous salutation, and requested hospitality for the night. Poverty welcomed him the scanty comforts of his abode with ready assimulations. The stranger partook of his coarse food, and drewin his own scrip a vessel, from which he quaffed with plassure a sparkling fluid. Then turning to his hes-Drink you also," said he, "of this refreshing been age. It will string your nerves with fresh vigor, a make you forget the gloom of your solitary dwelling. Poverty partook the draught in silence, and felt and describable sensation pervade his hardy frame. For time he laughed with unwonted gayety, and utters words of unusual import; at length he sunk in her sleep upon the naked crag which served him for a sa The first beams of the rising sun broke through a m vice in the rock upon his slumbering features—ha woke with vague astonishment and stupid alarm. stranger smiled, "you are not yet accustomed to m draughts as you took last night," said he, "and feel a little bewildered under their influence.—Wh I return this way from my destined journey, I is bring you a supply of the same delicious liquid." Perty rose in silence, and performed the requisite a ces of hospitality without speaking. He then according to the same delicious liquid. panied the stranger through an intricate pass in a mountain to the high road. Here he turned, and sten ly rejecting the proffered hand of his guest—" Begon said he, "from the abode of peace and virtue. It not violate the rites of hospitality by hurling your luted body from the rock which gave you shelter your unhallowed wanderings. I will not now set you into the abyss beneath, in vengeance. For are the child of darkness, and I will leave you to m fate. The fiendish potion which you pressed not swallow, was impregnated with the flames of Tatan I quaffed the drink of infernal spirits, and my rest was darkened. All night I hovered in my dream the borders of that awful take, where the souls of damned receive their punishment. This morning sun roused me from horrid writhing on the brink di ternal perdition. Go! and never more pollular dwellings of man with your unhallowed present Never more assail the peace of the virtuous, with to tations prepared by fiends for the ruin of our race.

> LOTTERIES. AN EXTRACT.

There lived in our neighborhood, a young maker, at the time of which I write, who w dustrious, sober, and honest; he commenced his always with the rising sun, and saving the line sumed at his meals, he wrought without intermiguntil the whole village was hushed asleep. He always appeared contented and happy; at church he best with the greatest propriety; he joined in the exert there with the greatest devotion, and always gar whole attention to the solemnities of the place alas! a little piece of ill fortune, or good forth you please, soon destroyed every vestige of his habits, and reduced him to the grade of a sot. pened that a pedler who was in the neighborh ong other articles of merchandise, had some tickets; and in an evil hour called upon the hill ndustrious mechanic, and with some difficulty maded him to be an adventurer. He purcha ticket, and in a few days received the news of frawn a prize of some thousands. Upon so join he singular scene, of the industrious shoemake galing himself in an ale-house, amidst riotor panions, was presented to the inhabitants of age. All these circumstances were told to my other, when with a sigh, these memorable ell from her lips-" He will come to no good The occasion, the solemnity with which she the words, and the untimely end of this favorite tune, as some would call him, caused them to sink nto my heart. In less than five years, and belo grandmother was numbered with the dead. from society; he was buried by the chariff neighbors, with no friend to shed a tear of sorre his lifeless remains.

INDUSTRY. Man must have employment or erable. Toil is the price of sleep and appear health and enjoyment. The very necessity. overcomes our natural sloth, is a blessing. that we can overcome by industry, than no have been with spontaneous plenty and units profusion.

The body and mind are improved by toil tigues them; that toil is a thousand times related by the pleasure which it bestows.—Its enjoyed can taste them.—They flow only from the customer.

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ev. JAMES KEYTE, St. Louis, Missouri. CHARLES ROCHE, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Report of the New England Conference ssionary Society, auxiliary to the Missionary Sodissionary Society, auxiliary to the Missionary Soloty of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America. BRISTIAN BRETHREN,—The rapid flight of time both these der ought us together once more, in the fulfilment members of the ar high, responsible duties, and the Board of Man- the progress s, with feelings of pleasure, seize the auspicious polity, agricu nt, to detail a few of the transactions of this soy during the past year. The first reflection which the consequent the converted has on the mind in this pleasing duty, is, that we to the mission debtors to boundless grace for another year of dis- kingdom. uished mercies. We have the unspeakable priviof declaring that the Most High has again aced the labors of this institution, and placed his seal | remains some probation on prayers, and labors, and charities, lieved, from the ch we have humbly consecrated to the enlargeof the glorious kingdom of the Redeemer.

We further feel, that the past success which has atded our every effort in this cause awakens new as for more strenuous exertions, and that, while ims for more strenuous exertions, and that, while ing autumn, w field enlarges and ripens under the glory of the Clark, on the rest sun, a cry louder and louder, burdens every In the spring nd, and strikes more heavily upon us. It is the cry Macedonia, "Come over and help us." This cry the river thirte mes from beyond the mountains. It issues from the ing a school-he ep valleys of the west, and finds utterance in the nent and succe ive language of the forest. As Christians who wait on the Lord, we cannot but be attentive to this cry, visible, there a d as men and patriots we cannot but sympathize equal success derly with our fellow countrymen who do not enjoy white population same precious privileges with ourselves.

The Board of Managers, in casting their eyes over those among the w England, feel an increasing hope that the cause ions is soon to have a more abundant support impediments in n this section of country. The increasing atten-to this subject, and the kindling sympathies which ep over the desolations of Zion, seem prophetic of ter things. The gratitude we ought to feel for the ter things. The gratitude we ought to feel for the avail themselve privilege of consecrating our substance to God their hearty ap his department of holy charity, should be beyond Annual Confer mon limits of humane emetions. What zeal while they deci ald it kindle to remember that our perishable rich- of this society s can be brought into this sacred purpose, and assist who may s roducing results as durable as eternity, and as proto the best interests of men, as the angel song, rd by the shepherds of Judea!

by the shepherds of Judea!

disclose more particularly some of the happy rethere this societ to which we have made allusion, and to show the few such places ude which our beloved church has taken in this k of charity, the Board of Managers beg leave to demonstrates the ract from the report of the parent institution enough experiment, as ive a brief view of those missions which your charcontribute to support.

When the society commenced its operations, most fit of a people, 1 Indian tribes which inhabit the vast wilderness- lected by Chris hich skirt the southern and western borders of cess in the aw ited States and territories were alike destinowledge of the true God and the arts of the dumb" has h ized life. It is true, the Moravians, the most in- to leap for joy." tigable of all the missionaries among the Ameri-Indians, had labored long, and with various of the church; ess; and others had made some happy beginlong-neglected plane of the forest: but notwithstanding these atots at their conversion, there yet remained a great 2. The Hamp of them involved in all the darkness of pasm, blended in some instances with the most define superstitions. had become nearly extinguished; and if here that the work is there a glimmering taper was seen, it only made the people.

arrounding "darkness the more visible." Among 3. At the last y of these a "great and effectual door has been missionary was and these barren deserts have become fruit- information rec lelds, in consequence of the labor of your mission, and of being watered with the fertilizing streams
is society. The Wyandofs are still marching for-The Wyandots are still marching for-road of religion and civilization. The tween the Missi or the instruction of native children now con- Canada, embrac 65 scholars; and the reformation among the cipally of emigr tended with ver-15, is deepening and extending its saving influ-The number of church members is 250, and and that the peop erted chiefs are still laboring for the salvation great eagerness, ir brethren of the forest. To assist in elevating of their salvation. minds to religious and moral subjects, a number

5. The New O

Sometimes whether destined by an inscrutable Provi
to extinction to an amplementation among the the to extinction, to an amalgamation among the toes, or to a progressive state of civil and religious pauch a result as their conversion to God, the state of civil and religious pauch a result as their conversion to God, the fartitude.

The provided Hernelly and the state of t

The mission among the Mohawks and Missisauin Upper Canada, promises a rich harvest as the
ag the latter especially,—the most degraded of all
tribes,—if we did not know the omnipotence of
mphatically said that they are new creatures. The
first kindled among the Mohawks has run along

manifested seriou
has also been ere
of Almighty God,
c. From the re
ence Auxiliary
first kindled among the Mohawks has run along

counter unex that "a patie secure a triun toward people 6. The Pot in the spring of except taking answering the

itinerant minis understood any ed, or being pro